

INTERNATIONAL  
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PARIS, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1975

Established 1887

TODAY'S WEATHER FORECAST - PARIS:  
Cloudy, Temp. 10-14 (50-57); Tomorrow  
Temp. 10-17 (50-63); Yesterday's temp. 8-14 (46-57).  
LONDON: Cloudy, Temp. 10-17 (50-63); Tomorrow  
Temp. 10-17 (50-63); Yesterday's temp. 8-14 (46-57).  
NEW YORK: Partly cloudy, Temp. 10-17 (50-63); Tomorrow  
Temp. 10-17 (50-63); Yesterday's temp. 8-14 (46-57).  
ADDITIONAL WEATHER - COMICS PAGE.

Algeria	10.5	London	41.00
Belgium	10.5	Luxembourg	12.10
Denmark	10.5	Moscow	9.00
France	10.5	Netherlands	13.50
Germany	10.5	Poland	10.00
Greece	10.5	Portugal	10.00
India	10.5	Romania	10.00
Italy	10.5	Soviet Union	10.00
Japan	10.5	Switzerland	10.00
South Korea	10.5	Taiwan	10.00
Spain	10.5	U.S. Military (est.)	10.00
Sweden	10.5	Yugoslavia	10.00

## U.S. Pleased by Gold Sale

### Accepts Bids for Only 37%

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 (AP).—The U.S. government has accepted bids for only 37 percent of the 2 million ounces it put up for auction yesterday. Treasury Secretary William Simon reported.

Bids for another 204,000 ounces were rejected as too low.

Mr. Simon made it clear that he was pleased by the lack of

widespread interest in buying the government's gold, saying it "once again proves the American people are a good deal smarter than many people have given them credit for."

In London and Zurich, Europe's major bullion centers, prices today were about \$30 below record levels of almost \$200 an ounce that were reached at the end of

1974, before gold trading became legal in the United States. In London, N.M. Rothschild & Sons quoted its closing figure today at \$169.50 an ounce and Montagu, another major bullion trader, was at \$172. Gold closed yesterday in London at \$172. In Zurich, the metal closed at \$170 an ounce today, an overnight loss of \$4.

Mr. Simon said \$133 an ounce was chosen as a price cutoff in the gold auction. This was determined by the government's desire to get a fair price for the gold and also to make sufficient gold available to meet domestic needs, he said. The figure did not represent the government's view of what the gold price should be, he said.

He also said the government might make additional small sales of gold in the future to meet domestic needs.

"Option Open"

"We'll leave that option open," he said.

The government accepted 100 bids. Even if the government had accepted all 319 valid bids submitted, it still would have sold only 954,800 of the 2 million ounces being offered.

Mr. Simon said the gold sale would generate about \$100 million in revenue for the federal Treasury.

Officials said the successful bidders would be notified as soon as possible by telephone and telegram to pick up their gold at U.S. mints in Denver and San Francisco or the U.S. Assay Office in New York City as soon as they have paid the bid price. Payment must be made within 30 days.

Most of the bids were for a single 400-ounce bar, the minimum amount being sold.

Highest Bid Is \$185

The highest bid received at the auction, held in the General Services Administration offices here, was \$185 an ounce, for 2,800 ounces, from the Herff Jones Co., Indianapolis, maker of college rings and other jewelry.

The bid for the largest amount, estimated at more than 400,000 ounces, was from the Dresdner Bank of New York, a subsidiary of a major West German bank of the same name. The German bank bid for various amounts at prices varying from \$155 to \$174 an ounce.

Foreign Purchases

It appeared that other major portions of the gold were purchased by foreign banks and U.S. branches of foreign banks.

But Treasury Under Secretary Jack Bennett said he believed most of the gold sold to foreigners would remain in the United States to be sold for U.S. consumption. Foreign governments and their agents were prohibited from bidding.

Americans gained the right to own gold for the first time in 41 years on Dec. 31, but have showed little interest in purchasing any major quantities of gold at the high world prices.

### On Military Action

## Kissinger Mediation Efforts Seen Harmed by His Remarks

By Henry Tanner

CAIRO, Jan. 7 (NYT).—Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's statement about the possibility of military action against the oil-producing countries has embarrassed the government of President Anwar Sadat and made the secretary's mediation efforts in the Middle East more difficult, in the view of the Egyptian government.

Information Minister Ahmed Elmaghrabi said at a news conference today, termed Mr. Kis-

singer's declaration "unnecessary, unimpressive, unimpressive on its merits and not serving the cause of American-Arab relations or the cause of peace in the area."

He also said that in recent weeks Egypt had received "no offer whatsoever" through Mr. Kissinger on a possible new Israeli withdrawal in the Sinai.

New Relations

Mr. Abul Magd said that Egypt, having opened a new phase of good relations with the United States, had gone out of its way to refrain from all statements that could jeopardize this friendship.

"But Mr. Kissinger's statement does not help improve our relations," he said.

The minister spoke against a background of growing criticism within the Arab world against Mr. Sadat's "American connection."

Mr. Sadat has reiterated his support for Mr. Kissinger publicly on many occasions, but officials here say that he is doing so against growing odds and that American policies—including Mr. Kissinger's statements—are making his position increasingly difficult.

The Egyptian press today for the first time gave big headlines to what they termed Mr. Kissinger's "threat" and to the rebuttals by various Arab leaders, notably President Houari Boumedienne of Algeria.

Total Destruction

The Algerian President yesterday declared that "occupation of one Arab state would be regarded as an occupation of the entire Arab world." He added that an American military "aggression" would bring about the destruction of all the oil fields.

The Egyptian government endorsed Mr. Boumedienne's statement, Mr. Abul Magd said today.

In asserting that Egypt had received no new offers regarding a second-stage Israeli withdrawal in the Sinai, Mr. Abul Magd was understood to be referring to recent American-Israeli talks specifically to the visit to Washington by Israeli Foreign Minister Yigal Allon.

Out of the Washington talks (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

## EEC Adopts Oil Fund Plan Unlike U.S.'s

By Terry Robards

LONDON, Jan. 7 (NYT).—The nine members of the European Economic Community adopted a united front here tonight in favor of a plan to invest surplus revenues of oil-producing countries through the International Monetary Fund.

The plan, involving the creation of a \$10-billion to \$12-billion facility to be guaranteed by the IMF, was agreed upon in opposition to a different proposal made by Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and other leading U.S. officials.

The plan also would involve an increase in contributions to the IMF by member nations and the abolition of the present requirement that 25 per cent of all IMF contributions must be made in the form of gold.

All proposals for investing oil funds would require the approval and cooperation of the producing

• U.S. to oppose French plan on gold, Page 7.

countries. Most of them have indicated that they are anxious to assure that their surpluses are channeled efficiently to the countries that need them.

Dennis Healey, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, who chaired a meeting of Common Market finance ministers here today, said that the group would try to persuade the United States and other countries to support the European plan at meetings scheduled for next week in Washington.

Mr. Healey told newsmen that European financial leaders had agreed unanimously that it was "urgently necessary to launch the IMF scheme next week." He added: "It is certain that the American government will be influenced by the degree of support this proposal has."

The debate over how to assure that surplus funds taken in mainly by the Middle East oil-producing nations are invested, or recycled, to the benefit of oil-consuming countries has escalated sharply in recent months.

Financial leaders throughout the world have expressed concern over the strains being experienced by the international monetary system due to the sudden, massive inflow of revenues to oil-producing countries following the quadrupling of oil prices in the last 14 months.

The oil-price increases have unleashed recessionary forces in virtually all industrialized countries and have raised fears of an economic collapse comparable to the Depression of the 1930s.

The efficient recycling of the oil-exporting nations' surplus funds to the industrialized or less-developed countries that need them would help to alleviate some (Continued on Page 7, Col. 1)

Tasmanian Death Toll 8

BOBART, Australia, Jan. 7 (UPI).—The death toll rose to eight today in the collapse of the Tasmanian Bridge after it was rammed by a ship, and police said they feared it would go higher.

The bodies of five crewmen from the 10,000-ton carrier were recovered from the wreckage of the bridge over the Derwent river Sunday. Two autos recovered from the riverbed today contained the bodies of three persons.



LONG LINES—Refugees stream out of a battle area about 10 miles from Phnom Penh. Civilian casualties have been reported heavy in upsurge in fighting around capital.

## Shah of Iran, Hussein Urge Peace Efforts

AMMAN, Jan. 7 (AP).—Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi of Iran and Jordan's King Hussein called today for continued efforts to bring about peace in the Middle East.

The Shah and the King agreed that efforts should be continued to bring about peace based on justice so that the progress and construction could be resumed in the Middle East, a joint statement said.

Observers interpreted the statement as encouraging Secretary of State Henry Kissinger to renew his Middle East diplomacy to try to bring about peace between the Arab countries and Israel.

The statement was issued after two hours of talks between the Shah and King Hussein at the Royal Palace in Amman.

They also agreed to consolidate political and economic cooperation between their countries, the statement said.

Government officials here expressed the hope that the Shah's three-day visit, which began yesterday, would produce accords under which Iran would finance economic-development projects in Jordan.

There was no mention in the statement of King Hussein's attempt to mediate Iran's long-standing dispute with Iraq that led to recent air and ground hostilities between the two Persian Gulf oil-producing countries.

Arabs Appear Ready To Listen to Shah

By Jim Hoagland

BEIRUT, Jan. 7 (WP).—The Shah is carrying his quest for global influence to the Arab world, which appears increasingly prepared to bury long-standing rivalries with Iran.

Ignoring vehement calls from Iraq for a denunciation of the visit, most Arab states welcomed or quietly accepted the Shah's trip this week to Jordan and Egypt.

The Shah will travel to Cairo tomorrow for a visit that is likely to be the key test of how close he is willing to move to the Arabs. Recent Iranian hints of military support for the Arabs if a new war with Israel breaks out are certain to be discussed in Egypt, Arab military experts reported.

The visit could also have an impact on peace prospects. As a strong ally of the United States, the Shah could be expected to put in a good word for American peace efforts. As a leader who supports both the return of Arab territories conquered by Israel in 1967 and the right of Israel to exist, he could also provide a boost for Arab moderates.

The Arab welcome is a startling change because Iran support (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Libya Gives Pakistan \$16.8-Million Relief

RAWALPINDI, Pakistan, Jan. 7 (AP).—Libya today donated \$16.8 million for the relief of Pakistani earthquake victims.

Libya's Minister for Labor and Civil Service, Abdul Atti el-Obaidi, announced the donation after visiting the earthquake region, 200 miles north of here. According to latest estimates, 5,300 persons died and 17,000 were injured in the disaster.



EN ROUTE—The nuclear-powered U.S. carrier Enterprise with Navy's new F-14 Tomcat fighters aboard (foreground) leaves Subic Bay in the Philippines yesterday along with other ships in a task force. The Pentagon said that sailing was not related to heavy fighting in South Vietnam.

## Major Revisions Are Made In Greece's Draft Constitution

ATHENS, Jan. 7 (UPI).—The government of Premier Constantine Karamanlis today announced major amendments to the draft of Greece's new republican constitution, but left untouched the chief executive's powers.

The amendments, approved by the Cabinet earlier today, were submitted to parliament for the start of a three-month debate on the 124-article draft. They were made following sharp criticism from the opposition parties, which called the proposed charter "undemocratic and outdated, giving the president superpowers."

In making changes, the government agreed that banishment for political reasons should be carried out by a court ruling instead of an administrative decision. It allowed strikes by workers to safeguard their interests.

Other modifications included shortening parliament's term from five to four years so that general elections would coincide with the end of the president's five-year term, and allowing the House to decide on the voting age for Greeks. It is now fixed at 21.

Presidential Candidates

Another amendment allows Greeks born in Macedonia and the Dodecanese Islands, annexed to Greece under international treaties, to run for president. This measure qualifies Mr. Karamanlis, born in Macedonia, as a candidate for the presidency.

Under the original and amended drafts, the president, elected by a two-thirds majority in the 300-member parliament, has the right to veto legislation, dismiss and appoint the premier, dissolve parliament and declare martial law.

Mr. Karamanlis, whose New Democracy party controls 219 seats in the House, told the Cabinet that the new "basic law" must make the government immune to treachery, and adjust our national life to modern conditions in a progressive democracy."

George Mavros, leader of the main opposition group, the Center Union party, said in a statement today that the draft did not adequately safeguard the rights of individual citizens and made parliament of secondary importance in running the state.

Whitlam, Giscard End Paris Talks

PARIS, Jan. 7 (UPI).—Australian Prime Minister Gough Whitlam said today that he expects a considerable increase in his country's bilateral exchanges with France, but he declined to give details of talks with President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing on uranium-enrichment aid.

"I believe there will be a considerable increase in relations between France and Australia. I am confident that preparation of both cultural and scientific agreements will proceed quite rapidly," he said.

On uranium enrichment, Mr. Whitlam said that Canberra would consider French proposals to provide technological help in tapping Australia's vast uranium resources. But such discussions already scheduled with other European countries will take place first, he said.

Mr. Whitlam, who is on a world tour, is scheduled to leave for Rome tomorrow.

## Province Capital Is Taken by Reds In South Vietnam

SAIGON, Jan. 7.—Communist troops today captured the city of Phuoc Binh after bitter fighting in its streets, sealing control of the entire province of Phuoc Long north of Saigon.

The city was the first provincial capital lost by the government in the continuous fighting since the Vietnam peace agreements were signed two years ago.

The capture of Phuoc Binh, 75 miles north of here, followed a 34-day campaign in which all the province were taken last month.

Hours after the fall of Phuoc Binh, a U.S. Navy task force led by the nuclear-powered aircraft carrier, Enterprise, sailed today from the Philippines. The Pentagon denied that this was connected with "anything going on in Indochina."

No Military Action

In Washington, Pentagon spokesman William Beecher denied reports that the carrier group was headed for waters off South Vietnam.

"If the United States was contemplating any military action in South Vietnam," Mr. Beecher told a briefing, "it would first consult the Congress. Any such military action has been banned by law since August 1973."

The United States has periodically sent carriers to the Vietnam area since the cease-fire's signing two years ago this month, with the last carrier there within the past two months.

Mr. Beecher said the Enterprise, the nuclear-powered guided missile cruiser Long Beach, two destroyers, an oiler and a support ship had left Subic Bay and were heading in a southwesterly direction.

The South Vietnamese coast lies due west of Subic Bay.

"They are going on an operational mission," Mr. Beecher said. "They are not heading for waters in or near South Vietnam."

He declined to identify the destination of the ships, saying this was in line with Defense Department policy not to discuss particular operations until ships involved arrive at their destinations.

He acknowledged that the task force's sailing had been speeded up from earlier plans, but gave no reason. He said some crewmen had been called back early from home leave in the United States.

Ford Concerned

At the White House, President Ford was described as concerned and watching the situation in South Vietnam closely. Press Secretary Ronald Nessen said Mr. Ford discussed developments at a morning meeting with Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and aides.

Asked if Mr. Ford might seek a change in the law barring direct U.S. military participation in the war, Mr. Nessen said, "I don't see any need to speculate on what might happen down the road on the basis of a hypothetical question."

He said Mr. Ford understands that he is legally prohibited from renewing bombing in the area and said, "The United States and the President certainly are going to live up to the law."

More than 1,000 government troops were believed to have been killed, wounded or captured in Phuoc Binh, military sources in Saigon said.

In their biggest use of armor since 1973, Communist forces were reported to have thrown dozens of Soviet-made tanks into their drive against the reinforced government garrison. President Nguyen Van Thieu said tonight that 25 of the tanks were destroyed there. He called for three days of prayer.

The Communists have long been strong in the wooded hills of the province and control much of neighboring Binh Long Province to the west, where the capital is a government-held enclave.

Phuoc Binh, reinforced by regular troops and commandos, became the scene of a bloody struggle after Communist troops encircled it and pushed into its streets Saturday.

The final series of tank-led assaults began late last night, according to the Saigon command.

Air Strikes

This morning, government pilots, who had been making air strikes through the night, lost radio contact with defenders on the ground, the command said.

The fall of Phuoc Long Province gives the North Vietnamese control of three provinces that form an arc from Tay Ninh northwest of Saigon. In the middle lies Binh Long Province. Although the South Vietnamese hold the provincial capital cities of Tay Ninh and An Loc in Binh Long, the North Vietnamese control half or more of the territory in these two provinces.

Eleven of South Vietnam's 243 district towns have fallen since the signing of the cease-fire agreement.



## Khmer Rouge Seen Isolating Phnom Penh

By James Fenton

PHNOM PENH, Jan. 7 (WP).—Now that the gains made by the Khmer Rouge in their New Year offensive have been partially redressed, military analysts in Phnom Penh are predicting a tough dry season for the government troops, with the possibility of serious problems of supply.

The capital has become much quieter now than in the last week, although the bombings and shelling continue on all the major fronts. But government soldiers are extended, countering the threat to Mekong River convoys, and observers feel the threat could become greater in the next few weeks.

The attacks at the New Year were enough to dispel the rumors that had been circulating in Phnom Penh about a peace initiative on the part of the Communists. They provided a visible reminder of the strength and intentions of the Khmer Rouge for the coming year, and this, it is felt, was a major part of their purpose.

Although a high command spokesman said that the government had warned all units to be on their guard on the night of the attacks, the offensive caught many of them unprepared. Several of the generals were seen enjoying the social round that night.

The attacks were well coordinated in comparison with those of last year. But diplomatic sources estimate that considerably fewer insurgent troops have so far been involved. It is thought that this indicates a new strategy. Last year, the Khmer Rouge went all out to take the capital. This year, their stated aims have been more modest, although potentially as dangerous.

If the Communists can cut the supply routes to the capital, as they say they plan, then it will (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Arson Suspected In Destruction of Springer Chalet

GSTAAD, Switzerland, Jan. 7 (UPI).—Swiss police said today that they now definitely suspect arson in the destruction of a \$3-million mountain-top chalet belonging to West German publisher Axel Springer.

Police based their belief on ski traces found around the chalet and anonymous letters received by several Swiss newspapers. The typewritten letters alleged that Mr. Springer, through his newspapers in Germany, "is attempting to crush the left."

"But because this is known and because he can no longer live in safety in Germany, he built his 'Berchtesgaden' on top of a mountain above Gstaad. But since Monday, up there on the mountain, there is no longer a beautiful chalet," the letter said.

Handwritten signature or mark at the bottom of the page.



## Flown Across London Instead of to France

# Hijacker Tricked, Captured in U.K.

LONDON, Jan. 7 (Reuters).—A hijacker who demanded \$100,000 (\$235,000) as the price for sparing the lives of an airliner crew was captured after an elaborately staged flight from one side of London to the other tonight.

The man, taken by some for an Arab, took over the plane with a pistol and grenade just before the flight landed at Heathrow from Manchester.

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connected with avenging the death of a brother who was killed in Paris.

According to reports monitored from the plane's radio, the hijacker realized during the flight that the plane was not bound for France. He insisted that after landing at Stansted he should be taken by car to Dover. Apparently he intended to take steward Alan Bond with him as a hostage.

A Pistol, a Grenade

The hijacker carried a pistol and a grenade. He had threatened to blow up the plane and the crew unless he received the \$100,000 and a parachute.

The gunman seized the plane just before it landed at Heathrow on a domestic flight from Manchester.

The gunman moved so stealthily that it was not until the plane had landed and failed to taxi to the terminus that the 46 passengers realized what had happened.

After the plane had landed, he freed 46 passengers and 2 crew members, and then insisted on being flown to France. But French authorities refused to permit the plane to land there.

Then followed eight hours of talks over the plane's radio between the gunman and a control tower team led by government minister Stanley Cliston-Davies, responsible for air transport.

As the crew desperately stalled for time, tension broke through again and again. Capt. Lea at one point told the tower, "Our man is getting edgy."

Later he added, "He knows full well we are stalling."

To make the 44-mile flight last an hour, the plane followed a devious route. At Stansted, police and medical crews were waiting for it when it arrived.

The ransom money was believed to have been put aboard the plane shortly before takeoff.

Throughout long hours of bargaining, the hijacker had set a series of deadlines. His five hostages were Capt. Lea, the copilot, a steward and two stewaresses.

'Lot of Nonsense'

At times, Capt. Lea's voice over the control-tower radio had betrayed signs of irritation as the money failed to arrive.

"This is a lot of nonsense," he exploded at one point.

But shortly before takeoff Capt. Lea, in a cool, clear voice, told the control tower, "He's just going to get the hell out of here."

Orders were flashed to Stansted to remain open and to make sure there were no signs on the ground to show it was anything but a French airport.

As the elaborate ruse went into effect, Sir Robert Mark, police commissioner and head of Scotland Yard, arrived at Heathrow to take charge of the operation.

A Reporter's Notebook

Few Arabs Capable of Managing Wealth

By Seymour Topping

KUWAIT, Jan. 7 (NYT).—In Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and the other Arab states of the Persian Gulf, the petro-dollar boom has created a new class of wealthy Arabs.

Mr. Assad's visit, besides being his first official trip to Lebanon, was the first such visit by a Syrian president in more than 20 years. Leaders of the two countries have held frequent bilateral contacts at Arab conferences.

Monthly Talks

Mr. Frangieh pledged that Syrian-Lebanese talks would be held "at least once a month."

The communiqué said Mr. Assad "declared that Syria supports Lebanon with all its military, political and economic resources, and is prepared to meet any request by Lebanon in order to enable Lebanon to remain steadfast, confront aggressions and preserve its sovereignty and territorial integrity."

Vatican Position

On Jews Is Hit

By Israeli Aide

JERUSALEM, Jan. 7 (UPI).—Yitzhak Rabin, minister of religious affairs, said yesterday that a Vatican document espousing Catholic-Jewish reconciliation failed to go far enough for a significant change in the church's historic attitude toward anti-Semitism.

Mr. Rabin called "positive" the document's condemnation of the charge that the Jews are historically responsible for crucifying Christ. But he said, "This expression remains without practical conclusions" because "the heads of the church remain loyal to the contention that casts guilt for crucifying Christ upon the Jewish spiritual leaders of his time."

He also said the document showed that the Catholic Church "has not abandoned its hope that the Jews one day will accept the Christian faith, although the church now disassociates itself from aggressive missionary activity and, instead, calls for achievement of this objective by means of preaching and persuasion."

Mr. Rabin rejected the Vatican commission's suggestion of joint prayer to help bring the two faiths closer.

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Monthly Talks

Mr. Frangieh pledged that Syrian-Lebanese talks would be held "at least once a month."

The communiqué said Mr. Assad "declared that Syria supports Lebanon with all its military, political and economic resources, and is prepared to meet any request by Lebanon in order to enable Lebanon to remain steadfast, confront aggressions and preserve its sovereignty and territorial integrity."

Vatican Position

On Jews Is Hit

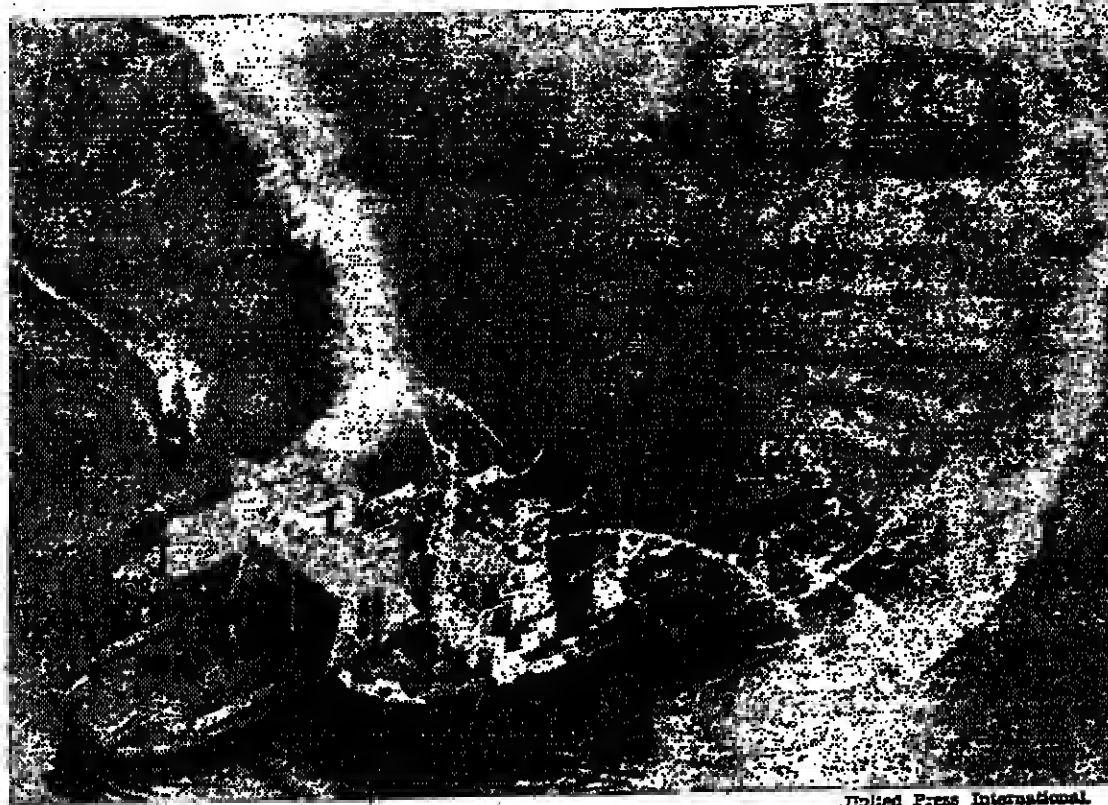
By Israeli Aide

JERUSALEM, Jan. 7 (UPI).—Yitzhak Rabin, minister of religious affairs, said yesterday that a Vatican document espousing Catholic-Jewish reconciliation failed to go far enough for a significant change in the church's historic attitude toward anti-Semitism.

Mr. Rabin called "positive" the document's condemnation of the charge that the Jews are historically responsible for crucifying Christ. But he said, "This expression remains without practical conclusions" because "the heads of the church remain loyal to the contention that casts guilt for crucifying Christ upon the Jewish spiritual leaders of his time."

He also said the document showed that the Catholic Church "has not abandoned its hope that the Jews one day will accept the Christian faith, although the church now disassociates itself from aggressive missionary activity and, instead, calls for achievement of this objective by means of preaching and persuasion."

Mr. Rabin rejected the Vatican commission's suggestion of joint prayer to help bring the two faiths closer.



OIL MENACE—Fire-fighting vessels spray detergents on oil spill in Strait of Malacca in effort to break up the mass before currents push it onto Singapore beaches.

## Million Gallons of Oil Peril Beaches of 3 Nations in Asia

SINGAPORE, Jan. 7 (UPI).—Maritime authorities today dispatched dozens of military assault boats and anti-pollution craft to battle a million-gallon oil slick that has spread over 10 miles and threatens the beaches of three Southeast Asian nations.

Japan rushed maritime experts to the scene of the disaster—the narrow Strait of Malacca—with orders from Premier Takeo Miki to make "extraordinary efforts" to deal with oil from the ruptured 116,136-ton Japanese tanker Shova Maru.

Shoichi Mikami, captain of the Shova Maru, reported that 3,300 metric tons, or slightly over a million gallons, of crude oil seeped from the tanker when it ran aground in an "extremely dangerous shallow zone" of coral reefs and rocks five miles southeast of Singapore yesterday.

The ship carried 224,000 metric tons of crude oil.

The slick was seen from the air late today stretching from Sultan Shoal lighthouse to Raffles lighthouse and extending south of Pulau Sebarok.

A government spokesman said cleanup crews will work round the clock.

'Grave Concern'

In Kuala Lumpur, Malaysian officials expressed "grave concern" that the oil slick would ruin the beaches of Singapore, Malaysia and Indonesia.

"An accident of this nature is not unexpected in the congested traffic situation in the Strait of Malacca and adjacent waters," Malaysian Environment Minister Ong Kee Hui said. He stressed that the Malaysian government was watching the situation closely.

Efforts are being made to prevent the slick from affecting the western coast of Sumatra, a tourist resort island only a few hundred yards from one of Singapore's major repair shipyards.

Work on Vessel

The Shova Maru has stopped leaking. The bottom of the vessel has been strengthened by a salvage crew which will attempt to transfer oil out of it tomorrow. Heavy rain and strong currents have hampered refloating operations, a salvage company source said.

K. Yamada, managing director of the Taiyohyo Shipping Co., the tanker's owner, arrived here last night.

Since the vessel is lying in Indonesian waters, the Singapore government is not expected to levy a fine. But it is expected to try to persuade the Japanese company to pay compensation for the cleanup operations.

Many Damascus Jews have children and relatives in Israel, and the Syrian government, technically at war with Israel, is determined to prevent Syrian Jews from going there. Some who have sought to slip out have been intercepted and jailed.

Syrians, officials and others, whom one meets at random in the bazaars and at private parties, say that the Jews are not being maltreated. The most popular men's clothing store in Damascus is owned by a Jew.

"He is a friend of mine," said Sabar Fahout, editor of the leading newspaper, Al-Bath.

"This suit I am wearing was made by him." It was a well-tailored pinstriped suit.

Pravda Sees 'Blackmail'

MOSCOW, Jan. 7 (NYT).—Pravda, the Communist party newspaper, today charged that "defenders of monopoly interests" in the West were resorting to "military blackmail" against the Arab oil-producing countries by hinting at armed action to reduce oil prices.

The Pravda commentary constituted Moscow's first direct response to the remarks made by Mr. Kissinger in a recent interview with Business Week magazine, in which he said that force might be considered in the "extreme emergency." But Mr. Kissinger said that force would not be used to lower oil prices.

Soviet assertions about the possibility of Western military intervention are not new. A month ago, Moscow asserted in its Arabic-language broadcasts to the Middle East that the United States had plans to occupy oil regions to help out prices and stave off Western economic collapse.

In its commentary, Pravda avoided criticizing Mr. Kissinger personally, preferring to level its charges at "monopolistic circles." The secretary of state, while a rival in Middle East diplomacy, has also been an active participant in the policy of détente.

Diplomat's Wife, Lost

In Japan Woods, Dies

## Phnom Penh Isolation Seen

(Continued from Page 1)

only take a month or six weeks for Phnom Penh to run out of ammunition and rice.

The Mekong convoys are the only possible method of bringing in a sufficient tonnage of goods to supply the capital.

The Khmer Rouge do not have, or have not yet used, the sort of weapons that could easily sink the convoys. But in the last week, they have taken enough territory to make things very difficult for the civilian vessels which bring the supplies from South Vietnam.

Already a convoy has had to be postponed.

Observers feel that the Khmer Rouge have already succeeded in two major objectives. They have tied up a sufficient number of troops in the defense of Phnom Penh to prevent the government from clearing the area they have seized. Secondly, they have drawn a huge amount of firepower, forcing the defenders of the capital to use stocks.

The second aim may seem suicidal and it is generally thought that insurgent losses have been heavy in the last week. Nevertheless, the financial cost for the government has also been large. According to a diplomat, it costs the government a ton of high explosive to kill or wound an enemy soldier.

This is clearly an expensive way of running a war at a time when the government does not have much money left for the army. Even before the offensive began, the army was regularly overpaying on its budget.

The Khmer Rouge, by contrast, have achieved all their successes to date operating on a shoestring budget.

330 Insurgents Claimed

PHNOM PENH, Jan. 7 (Reuters).—Government forces killed 330 insurgents in three major battles around Phnom Penh today, including 300 in a successful drive to relieve a besieged army divisional headquarters, the Cambodian high command reported tonight.

In keeping with policy, the command gave no government casualty figures. But field reports from the divisional headquarters earlier today said that while only six defenders were killed in the siege, many had been wounded during the shelling by insurgents.

Kissinger Mediation Efforts Seen Harmed by His Remarks

(Continued from Page 1)

came published Israeli suggestions for a limited withdrawal.

Pravda Sees 'Blackmail'

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Diplomat's Wife, Lost

In Japan Woods, Dies

TOKYO, Jan. 7 (UPI).—The wife of a French diplomat missing since Friday near Lake Chuzenji, about 75 miles north of Tokyo, has been found dead in a snow-covered lakebed wood, police said.

They said Mrs. Michèle Guelluy, wife of Philippe Guelluy, second secretary of the French Embassy in Tokyo, apparently froze to death after she got lost in the woods. She disappeared while taking a walk with a group of friends at the embassy's villa, police said.

WINTER BLOOMS—London is having an unusually mild winter, with no snow and very little frost. These flowers, in front of St. Paul's Cathedral, are in full bloom.

## Extremely Sensitive Issue

# India Balks at U.S. Condition Of 'No Export' on Food Sale

By Bernard Weinraub

NEW DELHI, Jan. 7 (NYT).—Indian and U.S. officials are seeking to resolve a deadlock over the delicate issue of American food shipments here.

The snag, over the financial terms and wording of an agreement to send American food to India, has assumed political overtones, and officials on both sides are annoyed and troubled.

Secretary of State Henry Kissinger was scheduled to meet Triloki Nath Kaul, India's ambassador to the United States, in an attempt to resolve the differences.

The problem is that the agreement—under U.S. Public Law 480—would include a "no export" clause, meaning that India is obliged to guarantee that it will not resell or send the food to other countries.

India has made similar agreements with Canada and Australia.

But India is reluctant to agree to this condition with the United States largely because it implies American leverage over the decisions made by Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's government.

The situation is complicated by the fact that India owes the Soviet Union 2 million tons of wheat, which was sent here last year and is to be repaid starting in 1976.

'Bit of a Blow'

"It's been a bit of a blow because no one expected this to happen," an American official said of the deadlock.

The problem is that it got involved in the bureaucracies of both countries, instead of diplomats who could have ironed this out without it getting out of hand.

The issue of American food aid is extremely sensitive in India. During the 1960s the United States supplied more than 60 million tons of grain to thwart widespread famine. American aid totaled \$10 billion.

But India has viewed American assistance as a source of humiliation and political leverage, and Prime Minister Gandhi has promised "self-sufficiency" in food production and an end to the purchase of food at concessional rates.

Americans have agreed that aid has proved a sour experience, because of a complex mixture of Indian pride, American innocence and resentment by Americans that India was ungrateful for the help.

Within the past year, India's severe food shortages have compelled the government to ask Washington for concessional wheat sales. Although India had asked for 1 million tons of food, the United States agreed to send 300,000 tons of wheat here over the next few months.

Concessional food sales involve repayment over a 10-year to 20-year period.

Moynihan Farewell Card

NEW DELHI, Jan. 7 (AP).—Daniel Moynihan yesterday ended 23 months as ambassador to India with praise from Prime Minister Gandhi.

Top Uruguay Red Freed From Jail, Goes to Russia

MOSCOW, Jan. 7 (Reuters).—Uruguayan Communist party chief Rodney Arismendi, one of Latin America's most influential Marxist leaders, arrived in Moscow last night after being released from jail in Montevideo apparently on the condition that he leave the country.

Mr. Arismendi, 61, whose arrival was shown on Moscow television, was met at the airport by Mikhail Zimyanin, editor of the Communist party newspaper, Pravda, and Kremlin officials.

Mr. Arismendi was apparently released Sunday from the Montevideo prison where he had been held since early last year by the military-dominated Uruguayan government.

Oil-Rich Nigeria Lacks Gas Again

LAGOS, Jan. 7 (AP).—Oil-rich Nigeria today encountered its fifth nationwide fuel shortage in six months.





LIKE FATHER, LIKE SON—Edmund Brown Jr., who was about to be sworn in as California's 34th governor, first had a talk with his father, former Gov. Edmund Brown, at State Capitol in Sacramento.

## Brown Sworn as Calif. Governor; States Views Contrary to Reagan's

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 7 (NYT).—Edmund Brown Jr. was sworn in as California's 34th governor yesterday and presented himself as the opposite of Ronald Reagan, his conservative Republican predecessor.

The 36-year-old Democrat, whose father was governor preceding Mr. Reagan, said that he is deeply concerned about a 9-per-cent unemployment rate in California and that he is committed to elevating the rights and social-economic position of farm workers in the state.

He said he will not support any general tax increase in his first year in office and that he wants to cut out the 2.5-per-cent oil depletion allowance that the state allows.

He also said that he favors recognition of public employee collective bargaining rights and that he advocates revision of the criminal justice system to provide for abandonment of the indeterminate sentence system. He said prisoners must know "with certitude" when their punishment is served.

## Union, Federal Unit Assail Move

### Environment Battle Escalates As U.S. Steel Shuts Facility

By William E. Farrell

GARY, Ind., Jan. 7 (NYT).—Since 1969, three years after this working man's city was established by the steel industry, the United States Steel Corp.'s open hearth No. 4 had been producing 80,000 tons of steel a month.

For each of those 65 years, it had also been spewing forth about 2,700 tons of noxious particles from its smokestacks, begriming the city and contributing pollutants to air that, even on a cold, clear day, can be foul and acrid.

Since New Year's Eve, open hearth No. 4's 10 furnaces have been stifled in the cavernous, pockmarked shed housing them.

The facility, only a part of U.S. Steel's mammoth works here, is the subject of a complex controversy. Some view it as a classic confrontation between environmental needs and economic needs and as evidence of increasing friction, in a time of economic peril, between private industry and officials seeking to enforce federal clean-air standards.

#### 500 Out of Work

The closing of the 10 furnaces has resulted in the layoff of 500 steelworkers and accusations and counteraccusations by U.S. Steel and the federal Environmental Protection Agency. It also has led to statements of dismay by Mayor Richard Hatcher, expressions of concern from local chapters of the United Steel Workers of America, and behind-the-scenes discussions by Sen. Vance Hartke, D-Ind., and other politicians trying to mollify all sides and get the furnace reopened.

The situation stems from an agreement U.S. Steel entered into with the city of Gary in 1965 to close down its 53 open hearth furnaces gradually and replace them with a cleaner, more economical method of steel-making—a basic oxygen process in "top shops."

The company has retired 43 of the open hearth furnaces and was scheduled to have phased out the remaining 10, housed in open hearth No. 4, by the end of 1973.

The company obtained two six-month extensions from the Environmental Protection Agency to continue operating open hearth No. 4 and entered into a consent decree with the agency to phase out the facility by this past Dec. 31.

#### Technical Snags

Late in December, the company again contended that it could not meet the deadline, because of two power failures, the recent coal strike and the fact that some of the new "top shops" had technical snags and were not producing to capacity.

The EPA's regional office in Chicago felt that the company might be malingering, and both the agency and the company went into U.S. District Court in Hammond, Ind.

The company requested another six-month extension, and the agency asked that this be contingent on a \$5,000 daily fine as "an incentive" to phase out the 10 furnaces and relocate the workers.

Judge Allen Sharp permitted the company a three-month extension contingent on a daily fine of \$3,300.

#### 4,000 Jobs

After the court's decision on Dec. 28, the company said that shutting down the open hearth furnaces would affect 2,500 jobs at the Gary steel works and as many as 1,500 more at other plants using U.S. Steel products. Government and union officials said that the company's figures were exaggerated.

The day after Judge Sharp's decision, the company said that it found the payment of "a daily tribute" abhorrent and that it would close down the 10 furnaces on New Year's Eve.

The company's decision led to harsh words between William Haskell, U.S. Steel's vice-president and general manager for its Central Division, and Francis Mayo, the Middle West regional administrator for the EPA.

Mr. Mayo said that the company's decision showed "a callous disregard for the workers in the people in the city of Gary" and that Judge Sharp's decision was "eminently fair to all parties."

#### Health Problem

Mr. Haskell replied that Mr. Mayo's desire to have the furnaces operated "subject to a tribute suggests that he does not consider the operation to be a health problem as he has alleged in the past."

Mr. Haskell said that if the fine were removed by the court, the company would reopen the furnaces under the terms of the extension.

Mayor Hatcher described the situation as "a classic confrontation between ecology and economy," and expressed his dismay.

### Bangkok to Add Ties With 3 Red Nations

BANGKOK, Jan. 7 (AP).—The Cabinet agreed today to trade on a government-to-government basis with China and North Korea with the hope of closer ties with the two Communist nations, a government spokesman said.

A Thai trade-diplomatic mission returned from the two countries last week.

The Cabinet also approved a Foreign Ministry proposal to sign a cultural-relations agreement sought by the Soviet Union.

at the company's action in a city where, he said, the unemployment rate was heading toward 16 percent.

"We're not in the greatest shape to begin with," he said. "This sort of thing inspires fear in the hearts of everyone. EPA tried to handle a very difficult situation in a sensible and humane way."

"The onus is on United States Steel," said Edward Sadiowski, the new director of the steel union's District 31, which has 130,000 members. "You can make steel and have clean air at the same time."

"Hue and Cry"

The United Steel Workers of America accused the steel company of concocting a "hue and cry" by saying that the closing could cost as many as 4,000 jobs, a figure he called "inflated."

Mr. Sadiowski said it was too early to tell what the impact of the closing would be. He was critical of the pace at which U.S. Steel had phased out the last of the furnaces.

Mr. Sadiowski said he was concerned over the possible loss of even one job, but he did not feel the EPA was "the villain of the piece."

Harry Piasecki, the president of the union's Local 1014 in Gary, said that the workers "feel they're a pawn and I think they are."

"I think they were given the least consideration," he said.

#### Response Remains Poor

### U.S. Amnesty Board to Seek Applicants via Radio and TV

By Anthony Ripley

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 (NYT).—With response remaining poor and less than four weeks left to sign up, the Presidential Clemency Board yesterday announced a national radio and TV campaign to stir interest in its program.

The board runs one of three programs set up last Sept. 16 when President Ford announced plans for limited amnesty to Vietnam era draft dodgers and deserters. The other programs are run by the Departments of Defense and Justice.

All three programs require those seeking clemency to sign up by Jan. 31. Charles Goodell, chairman of the board, called the situation "a matter of urgency" in letters requesting public service time on radio and TV.

No Extension Seen

Mr. Goodell repeated his belief that the President will not extend the deadline. "It would be a mistake for anyone to count on an extension," he said.

Mr. Goodell maintains that the major problems are ignorance of the program and a "general lack of trust in government."

If the campaign goes under way should turn up a heavy number of responses, Mr. Goodell said he would ask Mr. Ford to extend the deadline.

The American Civil Liberties Union and the National Council of Churches both have distributed public service announcements calling attention to the program. The Department of Defense is conducting a similar move.

The three agencies reported the following case load:

- The Presidential Clemency Board, which handles only convicted and punished civilian and military cases—890 applications and 65 granted some form of clemency, among a potential of 100,000 applicants, including 8,700 known to have been convicted.
- The Justice Department, which handles only unsettled civilian draft-dodging cases—167 applied and settled, among 6,300 known outstanding cases.
- The Defense Department, which handles only unsettled military desertion or absent-without-leave cases—2,637 applied and settled, among 12,300 known fugitive deserters.

All three boards—using slightly different approaches—weigh how much time in a public service job must be spent by each applicant in order to win clemency, a military discharge or a dropping of civilian criminal charges.

The military program, at Fort Benjamin Harrison, in Indianapolis, has set terms of 19 to 24 months' service in 2,070 of its 2,637 cases.

The Justice Department handles the criminal cases through U.S. attorneys' offices and reports that 112 of 167 have received

### 2 Late Presidents Honored in U.S.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 (NYT).—President Ford signed two bills honoring former Presidents Harry Truman and Herbert Hoover.

Over the weekend, Mr. Ford approved legislation establishing a \$30-million trust fund to provide Truman scholarships to outstanding college students interested in public service careers. Truman died in 1972.

Mr. Ford also signed a bill authorizing \$7 million in matching grants to the Hoover Institution at Stanford University to build and equip a new memorial building, completing the Hoover Institution's library and research complex. Hoover died in 1964.



MEASUREMENT—Dr. Paul Newberne measures capsule, held in tweezers, containing year-long birth control drug.

## MIT Scientists Are Improving 1-Year Birth-Control Implant

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 7 (AP).—Scientists here say they have developed a self-dissolving birth-control capsule that is expected to work for a year or longer when implanted under a woman's skin.

The researchers, at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, say the capsule—an advance on similar birth-control capsules in which a plastic shell must be removed after the contraceptive

is exhausted—has so far proved 100-per-cent effective in rats and dogs. They estimate that testing in humans is three years away, after more tests in dogs and tests with monkeys.

In addition to eliminating the need to take a pill daily, the scientists say, their system may have fewer unpleasant side effects than daily contraceptives, because the total hormone dose over a long period of time would be much less.

The older-style plastic capsules designed for long-term contraception, which must be removed after their contents are exhausted, sometimes cause irritation under the skin.

Dr. Paul Newberne, a professor of nutritional pathology at MIT who leads the development team for the capsule, said it is absorbed by the body in much the same way as internal sutures used in surgery.

He said there is no evidence so far that the MIT capsule causes irritation.

The capsule is made of polymers—chemically restructured variations of two naturally occurring body substances. These polymers are imbedded with norgestrel, a steroid hormone safely used for years in oral contraceptives.

Dr. Newberne said the researchers use a device that looks like a giant hypodermic syringe to place the capsule under the skin in the lower back. Once in place, the rigid capsule softens and is hardly noticeable under the skin.

"There is no pain, as far as we can determine with animals, once the capsule is in," Dr. Newberne said. "The only discomfort is at the time of injection, and that can be alleviated with a local anesthetic."

The capsules now used are about one-sixteenth of an inch in diameter and more than two inches long. A capsule half as thick is being tested.

## Plutonium in Woman's Body Raises Safety Question in U.S.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 (Reuters).—The presence of plutonium—the raw material of atom bombs—in the dead body of a young woman and traces of radioactive contamination in her apartment raised new questions today about the safety of nuclear energy.

The woman, Karen Silkwood, 28, a laboratory analyst at the Kerr-McGee nuclear fuel processing plant at Crescent, Okla., died in a car accident last November. She lived 25 miles from the plant.

When she died she allegedly was in possession of evidence that the plant exposed workers to radioactive fuel and had falsified inspection documents.

The federal Atomic Energy Commission said in a report yesterday that Miss Silkwood apparently had ingested small amounts of plutonium—one of the most toxic substances known. How or why this occurred is not known, the commission said, but it ruled out an accident at the plant.

No Smuggling Proved

The commission also told officials of the Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers' Union here there was no evidence that Miss Silkwood had smuggled plutonium out of the plant.

Miss Silkwood was one of a group of workers at the plant who asked for an investigation of its health and safety practices and alleged it was producing faulty nuclear fuel rods and falsifying records.

Reports by the commission on these allegations are to be released shortly.

The commission report admitted it was not known how plutonium got into Miss Silkwood's body or apartment. It also admitted that urine samples taken before her death had shown the presence of plutonium, but it said the samples had been doctored. It did not say how or why.

No Accident at Plant

The commission said that, on the basis of company records, it had ruled out any accident at the plant. The Kerr-McGee Corp., which has consistently denied allegations of unsafe practices or falsifying records, said the report concurred with its own findings.

Miss Silkwood died when her car left the road. State police said she fell asleep at the wheel, but a private investigator hired by the union said her vehicle may have been hit by another.

(The Associated Press said Miss Silkwood was killed while on

### 13 Bodies Recovered From Iran Avalanche

TEHRAN, Jan. 7 (AP).—The bodies of 13 mountain climbers were recovered yesterday from an avalanche in the Elburz Mountains, north of here, officials said.

The climbers, said to be students, were reported missing yesterday. A spokesman for the Mountain Climbing Federation at Darband said that a search for other possible victims was continuing.

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WEST GERMANY'S CRUMBLING COALITION

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## Pentagon Seeks Justification To Build Its Most Costly Jet

By John W. Finney

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 (NYT).—Defense Secretary James Schlesinger is seeking some way to justify to Congress the construction of a squadron of airborne radar command posts that would

## Head of FAA Is Reportedly Asked to Quit

By Lou Cannon

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 (WP).—President Ford has requested the resignation of Federal Aviation Administrator Alexander Butterfield as part of a general shake-up directed at all prominent Nixon administration holdovers, according to high-ranking White House sources.

But the sources said Mr. Butterfield, the man who revealed the existence of the secret White House tape system which helped push Mr. Nixon from the presidency, will be given a chance to present the case for his retention in a meeting with White House chief of staff Donald Rumsfeld, probably later this week.

Mr. Butterfield is known to feel that he has been the victim of unfair criticism from departing Transportation Secretary Claude Brinegar.

Mr. Brinegar, who will leave the administration Feb. 1, has long been a foe of Mr. Butterfield. The two men have clashed privately on aviation safety issues.

The FAA came under fire last month in a report by a House committee which said the agency had failed to take action on many potential aviation hazards.

From the FAA point of view, Mr. Brinegar himself bears much of this responsibility. The transportation secretary is held responsible by Mr. Butterfield for delaying for more than six months a FAA recommendation to create an aviation safety board.

According to administration sources, Mr. Brinegar called Mr. Butterfield into his office Dec. 19 and told him that President Ford wanted his resignation.

There is some concern within the administration that the departure of Mr. Butterfield would be viewed as retaliation for his crucial role in revealing the existence of the taping system to the Senate Watergate committee on July 16, 1973.

White House sources insist that the move is not retaliatory. They say that most of the cabinet holdovers from the Nixon administration will resign in the next few months.

## Money Is Allotted For U.S. Jobless

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 (NYT).—The Department of Labor yesterday allotted to state and local governments \$787 million in federal funds to underwrite 100,000 more public service jobs, although more than 100,000 similar positions are unfilled.

The funds for the additional public service jobs stem from the terms of the new Emergency Jobs and Unemployment Assistance Act. This cash is in addition to the \$855 million that the federal government has granted over the last six months to set up similar jobs. Only 78,000 of these positions had been filled as of last month.

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## Doubts Follow Earlier Hopes

## Venezuela Lacking in Talents To Put Oil Wealth to Work

By Joseph Novitski

CARACAS, Jan. 7 (UPI).—Venezuela stepped into a developing country's dream last year: It had plenty of money, plans on a large scale to dynamite new President with a solid majority in Congress, and foreign recognition and influence because of its oil power.

There was hope for the future. Money in the office towers and government offices here and even in the shacks on the hills around them. Visitors felt an expansive confidence in the capital and in the countryside, that any problem could be solved if enough money was used.

## Vast Regions Of Bush Afire In Australia

SYDNEY, Jan. 7 (AP).—Exhausted firemen and volunteers today battled a "once-in-a-lifetime" wave of bush fires that has blackened vast areas of Australia.

The bush-fire season, just two months old, is likely to last until March, has already left more land burned than the areas of Montana, North Dakota, Colorado and Wyoming—or Britain, France and West Germany—combined.

Lightning and kangaroos and rabbits fleeing with their fur blazing have helped spread the fires. Record growths of shrubs and high grass keep the flames fueled.

"The fires this year are a once-in-a-lifetime situation," said William Hirditch, a coordinator for the Bush Fire Council in the southeastern state of New South Wales.

"Potentially serious" "There have been worse years in individual parts of this state, but as a whole the situation has never been as potentially serious."

At least three men have died fighting the blazes. No major population centers have been threatened, but two country towns in New South Wales narrowly escaped being engulfed by the flames.

Damage to land, stock and buildings is high. Most of the land destroyed is in western Australia, where 30 fires were burning at one time before Christmas in goldfields and the sparsely populated Nullarbor Plain.

The plain is nearly desert country, with only a thin layer of grass. At least 450 sheep died in the fires there, but most of the land involved was of little value.

The most serious economic repercussions will be in western New South Wales, where nearly all the land destroyed so far was useful sheep-grazing country.

4,000 Sheep Killed. About 12,500 square miles—an area as big as Maryland or Belgium—has gone up in smoke there, with the loss of 4,000 sheep.

About 300 men are fighting the fires there. The technology for fighting bush fires has not improved much in the past 50 years. Planes now help spot fires and there have been some advances in strategy, but on the ground a firefighter has only a few tools.

The "back" truck-mounted water tanks that every ranch keeps ready, bulldozers to carve firebreaks and flammable liquids to make new fires that will back-burn to destroy old ones. But many firefighters have nothing but wet canvas bags to beat out the flames in shrubs and high grass.

## Mrs. Gandhi Says She Is Assassins' Ultimate Target

NEW DELHI, Jan. 7 (AP).—Prime Minister Indira Gandhi said today that the assassination of her railroad minister last week was only a "rehearsal" for an attempt to kill her.

"It was a rehearsal for a bigger event," Mrs. Gandhi told 3,000 supporters of her Congress party who assembled to honor the memory of Lalit Narayan Mishra. "It was part of a dangerous plan."

Mr. Mishra, the first cabinet member assassinated in 27 years of independence, died Friday of injuries suffered in a bomb explosion as he was leaving his home in his native Bihar State.

"Everybody knows who the real target was," Mrs. Gandhi continued. "I am not afraid of death. I'm not afraid of any danger to my life. If they kill Indira Gandhi, it is nothing. I am only one small person. The danger is... to the country. What is important is that the country will lose the principles for which the Congress party has fought, the principles of democracy and nonviolence."

## Safe Break

TERONTOLA, Italy, Jan. 7 (UPI).—A bomb destroyed a section of track on the Rome-Florence line during the night, but more than 20 trains passed safely over the break before it was discovered today, police said.

economic and social face of the nation. But beneath the confidence, an undertone of doubt is heard.

Representative Venezuelans now appear to believe that the country has more than enough money for its current needs, and may have development plans, but that it is woefully short of the trained people needed to put the money and the plans to work.

"Structures inadequate" "The structures of the state are completely inadequate to the task of building a modern capitalist state or any other modern alternative," Gumerindo Rodriguez, the minister in charge of planning, asserted in an interview. It was a startling admission from the trained economist who had processed Venezuela's five-year development plan. All of its elements rely heavily on the state and its people for management and direction.

Under the leadership of Mr. Perez, 52, a politician who began his days with gymnastics at 6 a.m. and regularly tires out young men on his staff, Venezuela has devised some short-term solutions to personnel problems. But many Venezuelans remain skeptical in a nonpartisan way.

"Work, work, work is the motto for all Venezuelans," Mr. Perez declared in his New Year's address.

But a steel-mill foreman said: "Venezuelans are not very enthusiastic about work. They learn fast, but they don't seem to like to stick to it."

"There seem to be more desires than fully worked-out details," said a business executive who has firsthand experience with the shortage of specialized labor for the factories around Valencia, west of Caracas. "And where are the engineers, the draftsmen, the lawyers and the doctors who are going to carry them out?" he asked.

Talent Shortage "There is a shortage of management talent, and government officials have recognized it. They say it is one of the main reasons why the Perez administration decided to keep one-third of the country's almost \$10 billion in oil revenue outside Venezuela last year, and more in the years to come, to keep it from being wasted."

The shortage of management talent prompted the government to bypass its own creaking education system, to establish a crash \$70-million scholarship program to send 10,000 young Venezuelans, two-thirds of them from the provinces, to study abroad.

If Venezuela is compared with the rest of Latin America, a lack of self-confidence does not seem wholly justified. Foreign observers, looking in from other Latin countries, recognize that 15 years of democratic rule have created a two-party system in Venezuela while similar systems have been washing away farther south. And although it has divisions, Venezuelan society seems more integrated than others.

A Chilean civil engineer had to tone down the way he had learned to speak to workers at home when he started directing construction work in Venezuela. The Venezuelans would not stand for the commanding tone that is standard in Chile. And an Argentine sociologist told friends: "Even the stunts are opulent in Venezuela."

Consumer Society "The lushness of Venezuela's urban consumer society still strikes visitors. Not even Brazilians are used to seeing cases of Scotch whisky, at \$10 a bottle, stacked on shelves like so many cases of soft drinks on sale."

But the South American attitude toward Venezuela, which for 40 years has been considered practically a colonial enclave of the United States, is beginning to change.

Mr. Perez, by shaping an independent foreign policy, calling on other Latin countries to join him and making a part of Venezuela's wealth available to help them do so, has provoked a new look at the country. Newspapers in other countries, including even the controlled press in military-ruled Chile, have praised his initiatives.

"It is a fortunate coincidence for Venezuela that the money and leadership came together here at the same time," Gonzalo Fazio, the foreign minister of Costa Rica, said recently. "It is a very good thing for Latin America, too."

## Soviet Youths At Church Rites

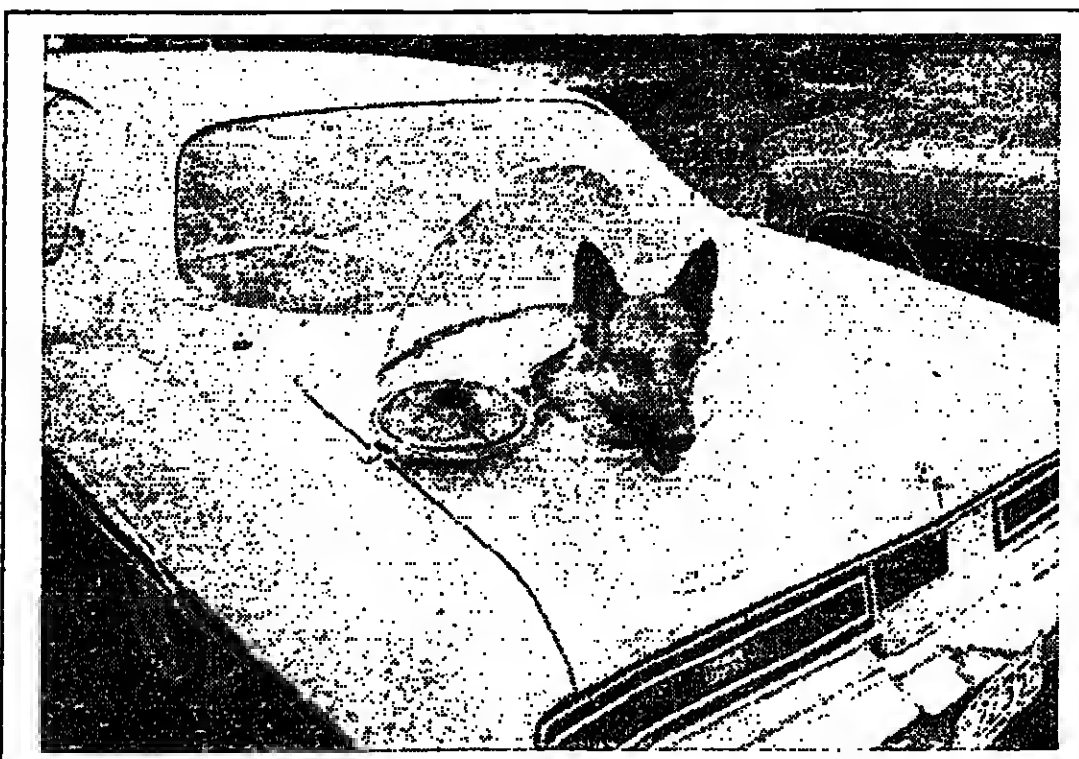
MOSCOW, Jan. 7 (Reuters).—Many youths attended Orthodox Church Christmas services today despite a warning from Moscow's Communist Youth League that it was immoral for members to take part in religious ceremonies.

Elderly people were in the majority at churches visited by foreigners, but young people also took part in the singing and chanting in several churches. Some youths crossed themselves as the priests invoked the name of God.

As usual, the festival was unmarked by the official press, radio and television, although the Tass news agency issued a brief report in its foreign services on the rites in Moscow and on a Christmas message by Moscow's Patriarch Pimen, the head of the Russian Orthodox Church.

## New Greek Navy Chief

ATHENS, Jan. 7 (Reuters).—The Greek government today appointed retired Vice-Adm. Constantine Engolopoulos, 62, as chief of the navy, it was announced here. He succeeds Vice-Adm. Petros Arapakis, who resigned last week.



HINDQUARTERS—Rumble seats are definitely coming back, at least for this New Bedford, Mass., canine, whose owner, obviously thinking highly of him, cut out a porthole in the trunk, complete with a windshield. Now he can see where he's been.

## Amazon Indians Kill to Resist a New Road

By Marvin Howe

BRASILIA, Jan. 7 (UPI).—Brazil's Department of Indian Affairs has evacuated its posts in the northernmost Amazon area and is reviewing its strategy in the wake of new violence by the Waimiriarao tribesmen.

One of Brazil's leading Indian experts, Gilberto Pinto Figueiredo, and two other employees of the government's Indian agency were killed more than a week ago by a group of Waimiriaraois for no apparent reason.

In four attacks in the last year they have killed a total of 15 government employees and road construction workers.

The Waimiriaraois, who number about 1,500, have become increasingly hostile as road builders have invaded the area.

Clearing Work "The army's 6th Engineering Battalion, which is building the Manaus-Caracaras road, stopped work temporarily this week. The road, which will eventually link Manaus, the Amazonian capital, to Venezuela, passes through the Waimiriaraoi Reserve. Settlement by newcomers is not permitted in the area, but hundreds of people have been involved in the clearing and construction work."

Agency officials are at a loss to explain the latest incident, but recount the facts as told by Ivan Lima Ferreira, the only survivor of the Indian attack.

On Dec. 27, a group of 30 Waimiriaraois, headed by their first chief, Capt. Maroaga, arrived at the agency's post called Abonari 2, and asked for "Father Gilberto." This was the name given affectionately to Gilberto Figueiredo, the Indian expert who began the pacification of the tribes in 1968.

The official in charge radioed Mr. Figueiredo, who flew from Manaus that afternoon, taking cooking utensils as gifts for the Indians.

The Indians were friendly, according to an army captain who

## EEC Unit Denies Unsold Produce Was Destroyed

BRUSSELS, Jan. 7 (Reuters).—The Common Market's European Commission yesterday denied recent press reports that the EEC spent about \$47 million in the last year to destroy unwanted fruit and vegetables.

A commission spokesman said there was no legislation providing for destruction of Common Market fruit and vegetables which cannot be sold. He said the community had alternative solutions, including free distribution of surplus produce to charities and schools, conversion "to high-proof alcohol" and other industrial uses, or using it as animal feed.

He said the EEC spent about \$47 million in 1974 to subsidize operations like converting the produce into industrial alcohol, he said.

## Ulster Protestants Split Over Truce

BELFAST, Jan. 7 (AP).—The Ulster Defense Association, the largest of Northern Ireland's Protestant private armies, split today over the cease-fire declared by its enemy, the Irish Republican Army.

The UDA's West Belfast branch said it is withdrawing from the UDA's central structure and will operate as an independent organization. "We now consider ourselves the official UDA," it said.

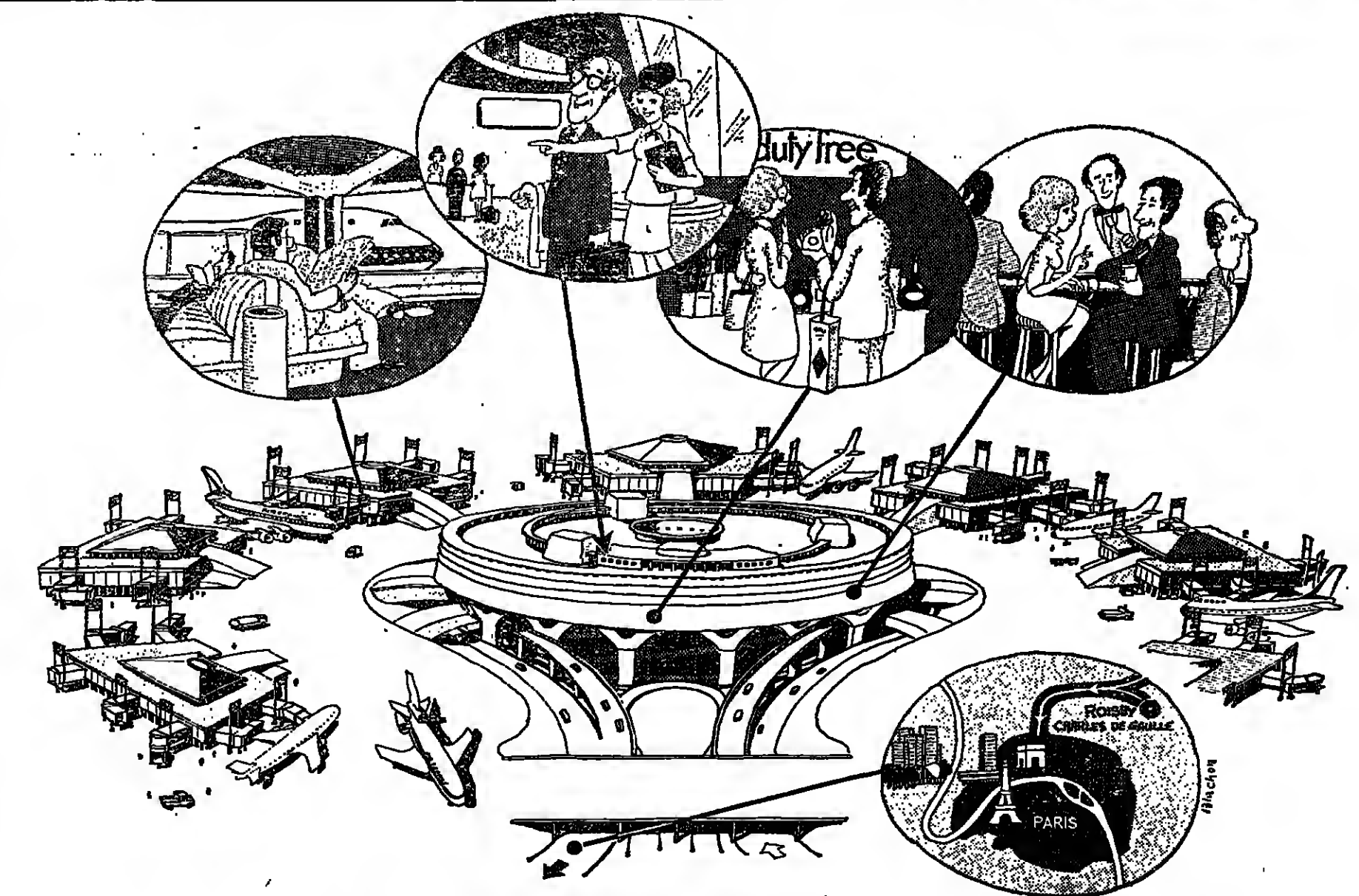
West Belfast UDA spokesman Tommy Lytle said the UDA is suffering from lack of leadership and firm decision-making. Earlier, the central UDA council said that Mr. Lytle, once its press officer, is no longer entitled to speak on its behalf.

## Charles de Gaulle airport. Paris' newest attraction. Enjoy it.

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## Obituaries

## Burton K. Wheeler, Leading Prewar Isolationist in U.S.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 (AP).—Burton K. Wheeler, 82, one of the most powerful isolationists in the Senate before World War II, died last night, apparently after a stroke.

The Montana Democrat, a veteran of four Senate terms, had remained active as a partner in a Washington law firm with his son and was in the office the day he died.

In the 1930s, then-Sen. Wheeler was one of the leading voices against U.S. involvement in Europe. President Franklin D. Roosevelt said that he had committed "near treason" for his support of isolationist positions.

"I thought I was right then and I still do," Mr. Wheeler reflected in an interview two years ago. "I said that if we got into war, we'd make the world safe for the Communists and that's what we're doing."

Teapot Dome Scandal Mr. Wheeler was first elected to the Senate in 1922 and attracted attention in his first term as a participant in the investigation that exposed the Teapot Dome scandal. The investigation indicated that the secretary of the interior leased oil reserves to private oil firms and allegedly received \$400,000 for it.

In the backlash, Sen. Wheeler was charged with taking \$2,000 to obtain some federal oil leases. "The jury had two quick votes," Sen. Wheeler once said. "One was to go to dinner at government expense and the other was to acquit me."

In 1946, Sen. Wheeler's isolationist stand caused him to lose his Senate seat.

Despite his disagreements with Roosevelt, Sen. Wheeler later rated him as the most outstanding of modern presidents.

Backed New Deal Sen. Wheeler supported Roosevelt for president in 1932 and was an ardent backer of early New Deal legislation. But in 1937 the senator broke with the President over Roosevelt's efforts to pack the Supreme Court with justices who would uphold the constitutionality of New Deal measures.

Sen. Wheeler was one of the

leaders in the successful fight against Roosevelt's proposal.

In disputing Roosevelt on entering the war, Sen. Wheeler once said in a Senate speech: "I've been called an appeaser, a pro-Nazi, a pro-Communist and I don't know what else. I'm not anything but pro-American and I'm not going to be intimidated by the warmongers, the President, the FBI, nor anyone else."

Sen. Wheeler served two terms in the Montana House of Representatives, five years as a U.S. district attorney and made an unsuccessful try for governor before being elected to the Senate.

In 1924, he ran an unsuccessful campaign as a vice-presidential candidate on a ticket led by former Sen. Robert La Follette, a Wisconsin progressive. They received more than 6 million votes.

In 1940, Sen. Wheeler was soundly out as a possible running mate for Roosevelt, despite their disagreements. But he decided to stay in the Senate.

How to Get Out In 1972, 11 months before the United States ended its role in the Vietnam war, Mr. Wheeler called the U.S. intervention in Southeast Asia a mistake. "But once in, the question is how to get out. I believe that [former President Richard] Nixon is doing the best he can or anyone else could do to try to end the situation. If we pull out right away we will concede a victory to the enemy," he said then.

He had taken a similar position after the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor. "The only thing now is to do our best to lick hell out of them," he said in 1942.

Mr. Wheeler also endorsed Mr. Nixon's trips to Russia and China because "if we can do anything to keep the peace by his going, I'm all for it."

Fernand Petiot CANTON, Ohio, Jan. 7 (AP).—Fernand Petiot, 74, the former Paris bartender credited with inventing the tomato juice and vodka cocktail known as a bloody Mary, died yesterday.

After experimenting with vodka drinks in Paris in 1920, Mr. Petiot settled on a mix of half



Burton K. Wheeler in 1941.

vodka and half tomato juice and introduced the drink where he worked, Harry's New York Bar. An American entertainer, Roy Barton, provided the name, saying it reminded him of a Chicago club, the Bucket of Blood.

In 1934, the drink, which did not do well in Paris, caught on in New York. Mr. Petiot, then bartending at the Hotel St. Regis, revived it as the Red Snapper, because the hotel felt that the original name was too vulgar.

Other bars, however, preferred the original title.

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## PARIS FILMS

Western Melodrama  
Whipped to a Creep

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

PARIS, Jan. 7 (HTT).—There must be a demand for Sam Peckinpah pictures; he makes one after another, never varying his crude approach. Certain French critics have proclaimed him an artist, just as they have proclaimed Jerry Lewis a marvel of hilarity. There is a similarity in these judgments. It might be said that what Lewis is to comedy, Peckinpah is to Western melodrama: first-degree murder.

The latest Peckinpah production, "Bring Me the Head of Alfredo Garcia" (at the Paramount Champs-Élysées and the Paramount Odéon in English), is quite as labored and ludicrous as any of his previous films and it runs into serious trouble before it gets very far. Though containing all the expected ingredients—an attempted rape sequence, incessant slapping of women, ridiculous dialogue and a double shoot-out as its climax—it creeps along.

The scene is modern Mexico, but what a Mexico! Multiple murders constantly occur—at one point an entire peasant family, excepting an old grandfather, is mowed down by machine-gun fire—but the police never intervene. The "hero"—Warren Oates—is an American barroom pianist on the hunt for the head of a dead seducer on which the wealthy father of a betrayed girl has set a high reward. This head, like the head of King Charles in "David Copperfield" gets into everything. It is re-

trieved from a cemetery to be violently disputed. But despite this grisly premise, Peckinpah is inept at evoking the Grand Guignol shudders or at lightening the burden of his delicious scenario with a measure of black humor. Only gun play punctuates the dreary monotony. Brutality and narrative weakness are a dismal combination.

"Stoppenwolf" (at the Normandie in English) is an attempt to reproduce on the screen Hermann Hesse's novel about the soul-searching of a disconsolate German intellectual of the 1920s who, on the verge of 50, reviews his past as a prelude to committing suicide. Pondering on his psyche, he arrives at the Freudian conclusion that his reasoning, cultivated self has been at war with his second, wolfish self since childhood. Belatedly, he seeks to balance his split personality and even takes up the fox-trot.

The werewolf theme is not new to the cinema, but it is open to various interpretations. Fred Haines, a novice director who adapted the Hesse novel, has taken the path of psychedelic visions, cartoon inserts and weighty psychoanalytical discourses. His version is faithful and sincere, but as a director he has not found his sea legs. The action is confused and lacking in rhythm and theatrical progress.

The first requirement of drama is to be dramatic and others



Warren Oates shoots 'em up in "Bring Me the Head of Alfredo Garcia."

before him, instead of talking about dual natures, have given exciting exposures of them in films like "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," in which the character demonstrated his schizophrenia by coming on in the austerity of frock coat and spats and then transforming himself (by movie magic) into something resembling the hunchback of Notre Dame with fangs. Max von Sydow as the protagonist never undergoes this fascinating quick change, remaining throughout the film a dignified man of letters amid his adventures in low, jazz haunts.

Buster Keaton's "Our Hospi-

talities" (at the Elysées Pont-Neuf, Salle III) is being advertised as his first and best feature film. It was his first venture into the full-length comedy field, but it is scarcely his most outstanding picture. His best film remains "The Navigator," with "The General" a close second. However, this revival is worth another look. It is packed with diverting monkeyshines and Buster is his incomparable self, here the unwitting inheritor of so ancient family feud, the target of the unforgiving enemies of his ancestors when he visits the Southern estate he has been

Keaton, like Chaplin and Mack Sennett, cared little for polished productions. "Our Hospitality" was released the same year as such lavishly mounted movies as "The White Sister," "Zaza," "Merry-Go-Round" and Buchowetzki's "Peter the Great," yet it has a primitive surface, an utter indifference to makeup and art work. Indeed, one expects the gruff old Southern colonel to lose his pasted-on whiskers when he sips a mint julep. But what matter? Buster is a show in himself and needs no elaborate decor to make an audience roar.

Michel Boisrond's "Dis-Moi Que Tu M'Aimes" (at the Normandie) is a slight but pleasant comedy about squabbling couples. Of boulevard design, it is entertainingly performed by Mireille Darc, Daniel Ceccaldi, Marie-José Nat, Jean-Pierre Marielle and Jean-Pierre Darras. Boisrond has provided his players with lively situations and some bright chat and succeeds in maintaining a brisk tempo.

Laszlo Szabo's "Zig-Zig" (at the Mercury), a comedy-melodrama of the Pigalle underworld, has atmosphere and is ornamented by the presence of Catherine Deneuve. But aside from this—and a few funny moments contributed by Hubert Deschamps and Georges Anzures—it offers little of value. Szabo's screenplay slips from the comic to the lugubrious, evidently in doubt as to what to do next or how to conclude. The background is well drawn, but the writing creaks after a promising start.

## DANCE IN PARIS

## A Lavish First for 'Sleeping Beauty'

By David Stevens

PARIS, Jan. 7 (HTT).—It seems barely credible that the sumptuous production of "The Sleeping Beauty" with which the Paris Opéra has just greeted the new year is the first staging of the full ballet by this company, 85 years after its Saint Petersburg premiere and more than 50 since Diaghilev introduced it to the West.

But the void has been filled, and in the highest Parisian style, imaginatively designed by José Varona, elaborately staged by Alicia Alonso and calling on virtually the full performing resources of the company from stars to ballet-school children for close to 200 danced or mimed parts.

If one mentions the designer's contribution first, it is not only because of the color, detail, taste and stunning variety of his work (splendidly realized by the Opéra's own artists), but because they play a primary dramatic role in the unfolding of the fairy tale.

The length of Aurora's sleep is made immediately clear with the entry of the prince and his companions in mid-18th-century three-cornered hats; for Varona chose as his starting point the era of Catherine de Médicis. The architectural, less from the prince's Gothic—but a weightless and transparent Gothic living symbiotically with its forest surroundings—to the roccoco final scene with its twin staircase enclosing a miniature theater from which the fairy-tale characters emerge for their diversissements. This long jump avoids the customary baroque with room to spare, and even Florestan XIV loses his suggestive name and becomes merely the King.

## Living Forest

Nature comes to life in this production. Three plant-like beings sweep through the scene, trailing long vegetal trains as the courtiers sink into hibernation at the end of Act I and the prince, armed with a magic sword, has to fight his way through a living forest to reach the castle.

As she did in her rehabilitation of "Giselle" for the Opéra a couple of seasons ago, Miss Alonso mingles respect for tradition with her own ideas, and insists on giving both dance and the story their due. The choreography d'après Petipa is mostly faithful to the creator, sometimes "inspired" by him; the mime blends fluidly into the dance and back again.

The Latin American choreographer-designer team collaborated in fact as well as in name. The evil fairy Carabosse is more danced than mimed (by a male

formance), but with a grotesquerie heightened by a fright wig and exaggeratedly long arms; she does not enter the scene, but bursts on it like a malignant flower from behind her servants and pages, whose reds clash with the blues and greens of the court.

Alas, the Opéra does not seem rich in dancers for the title role. Ghislaine Thesmar—who is alternating with Noëlla Pontou in these first performances—is an attractive dancer, but lacks both the personality and technique for Aurora. Her birthday-party charm is that of an assured 21-year-old, not sweet and timid 16, while in the Rose Adagio the assurance was not there when needed. Jean-Pierre Franchetti was elegant and impassioned as her noble rescuer.

But the company acquitted itself well and in depth on the whole. Wilfride Poullet's Illac Fairy wore her authority of office with an unflinching femininity and charm (that would not have

been out of place in the main role); Patrice Bart had all the brilliance and astonishing elevation needed for the Blackbird, and he had a delightful Floline in Florence Clerc, while Frances Zumbo and Alain Bogaert were a beguiling fellow pair in another of the final-act diversissements.

Ashley Lawrence brought his experience in this music over from Covent Garden, and the Opéra's orchestra responded, for the most part, with vitality and assurance.

Paris dance followers have never exactly been starved for "Sleeping Beauty"—it has rarely been farther away than a visit to London, and the Marquis de Cuevas and Kirov troupe brought it here in the early 1960s, followed a couple of seasons ago by the Marius de la Fosse troupe, mented by Fonteyn and Nureyev. But now, thanks to the Opéra's tradition blended with a new assurance (Rolf Liebermann Presents), Paris has one of its own that should survive even postage comparison.

## OPERA IN LONDON

Joan Sutherland Returns  
As Violetta in 'Traviata'

By Henry Pleasants

LONDON, Jan. 7 (HTT).—Joan Sutherland returned to the Royal Opera, Covent Garden, last night, for the first of six Violetta in "La Traviata," running through Jan. 27, all performances sold out.

She had not sung this role here since 1952, and those who could speak of both this and the earlier performances reported an advance in maturity and repose against some loss of vocal ease, amplitude and brilliance.

Violetta is hardly to be reckoned among her most congenial roles. She is ill-suited to it physically, being far too obviously a big, strong, healthy girl to suggest anything like Dumas's fragile, consumptive "Dame aux Camélias." Nor are its vocal challenges, except for "Sempre libera," of the kind that provoke her most exciting virtuosity, as in Handel and the Rossini-Donizetti-Bellini repertoire. Even "Sempre libera," on this occasion, was more calculated than abandoned, an accomplishment more of brain than of brio.

She has always been at her best, vocally, from about a high A on up, where she seems suddenly and joyously emancipated from a kind of constrained production that inhibited free vocal articulation and emanation from the A on down, where most of Violetta's music lies.

Indeed, Miss Sutherland has always seemed incapable of uttering an intelligible word in song, and this is a telling deficiency in an opera so concerned with intimate dialogue as "La Traviata." It was rendered the more conspicuous, last night, by the presence of Alfredo Kraus as Alfredo Germont, whose enunciation is both impeccable and musical, and who turned in the evening's most stylish performance.

The staging of this production is by Michael Reinikon within the handsome Belle Époque frame of Visconti's original production of 1907, and is notable for the manner in which the principals too often seem to be addressing anything but each other. The conductor is Miss Sutherland's husband, Richard Bonynge. Last night's was a slightly paced performance, suggesting that the world of "La Traviata" may be no more his natural habitat than it is here.

## In Search of the Life of an Art-Deco Decorator

By Rita Reif

GREENWICH, Conn. (HTT).—Jean-Michel Frank, the almost-legendary French decorator of the art-deco movement, remains an enigma—even to collectors of his distinctive designs.

Reportedly, it was Frank who almost 50 years ago commissioned Alberto Giacometti to shape bronze rods into torchères and to sculpture plaster into lamps. Supposedly, too, it was this Parisian who persuaded Salvador Dalí to devise a sofa shaped like the mouth of Mae West.

But documentation is scant on Frank's life, so exactly how much he designed and the part he played in his collaboration with artists and craftsmen, including Jean Dunand, the cabinet maker.

Despite the fact that Frank's

clients were prominent in society and business and as art collectors in Paris, Buenos Aires, San Francisco and New York (he did Vice-President Nelson Rockefeller's Fifth Avenue apartment), his death by suicide in 1941 was recorded in only a brief newspaper obituary.

Now an attempt to gather proof of Frank's achievements is being made here by Sandra Brant, Mrs. Brant, who with her husband Peter Brant, has assembled in their home an extraordinary collection of art-deco furniture, lighting and accessories, including several rooms full of Jean-Michel Frank designs, is hard at work seeking hills of sale and reports from the period that will transform conjecture and hearsay on Frank into scholarly evidence.

Mrs. Brant's interest dates

from 1973, when she and her husband acquired the extent Frank furniture that had been delivered in 1928 to Templeton Crocker's San Francisco penthouse.

Frank's conception for the San Francisco writer's living room was a stunning study of white sharkskin, white parchment and white fur. Squares of the parchment covered the walls and ceiling, accented here and there with mirrored panels and a mantel framed in mica worked in an abstract pattern. Sharkskin and other leathers were used to wrap low screens, squarish sofas and chairs, straight-leg rectangular tables and an outsized U-shaped console.

The visual impact of these cubistic silhouettes was then and is now arresting. The translucent works handsomely in the Brants'

white-walled living room here.

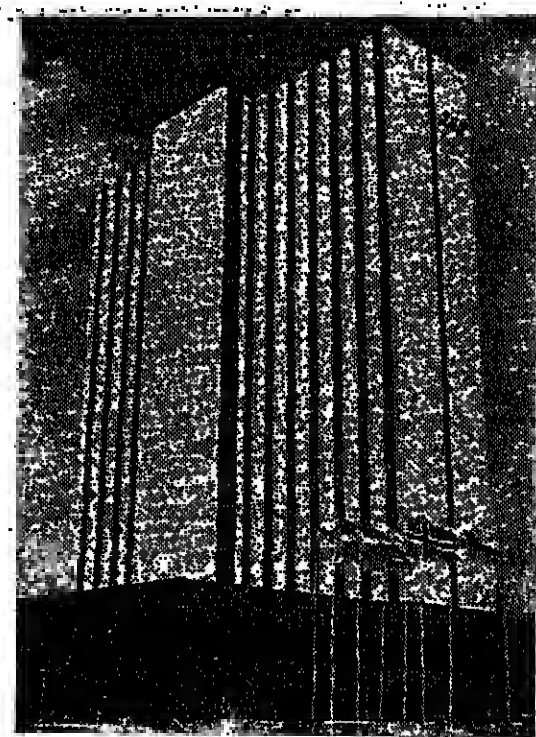
The Brants have more of their 400-plus art-deco furnishings stored elsewhere in a warehouse. But in their home there are a few notable selections by such other masters as Fulford (a tea service and bureau decorate a sideboard) and Pierre Legrain (an Egyptian-looking throne guards a doorway). And covering the floor, in place of the fur that Crocker had that did not survive, is a rare Gobelin tapestry splashed with gazelles and turtles designed by Boccass.

Each of these craftsmen possessed a distinctive touch with the mediums they chose. But in that house it is hard to escape the realization that Jean-Michel Frank may have surpassed them all in translating modern-art themes into highly decorative furnishings.

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64 1/2 ACP 1.20	8	7 3/4	7 3/4	0
14 1/2 Acme 1.00	3	1 1/2	1 1/2	0
14 1/2 Adm 1.00	3	1 1/2	1 1/2	0
14 1/2 Adm 1.00	3	1 1/2	1 1/2	0
14 1/2 Adm 1.00	3	1 1/2	1 1/2	0
14 1/2 Adm 1.00	3	1 1/2	1 1/2	0
14 1/2 Adm 1.00	3	1 1/2	1 1/2	0
14 1/2 Adm 1.00	3	1 1/2	1 1/2	0
14 1/2 Adm 1.00	3	1 1/2	1 1/2	0

Stocks and High, Low, Div in 8	Stk. P/E 1974	High Low	3 a.m. prev. High Low	Chgs
14 1/2 Abil 1.32	13	22 1/2	22 1/2	0
14 1/2 ACP 1.20	8	7 3/4	7 3/4	0
14 1/2 Acme 1.00	3	1 1/2	1 1/2	0
14 1/2 Adm 1.00	3	1 1/2	1 1/2	0
14 1/2 Adm 1.00	3	1 1/2	1 1/2	0
14 1/2 Adm 1.00	3	1 1/2	1 1/2	0
14 1/2 Adm 1.00	3	1 1/2	1 1/2	0
14 1/2 Adm 1.00	3	1 1/2	1 1/2	0
14 1/2 Adm 1.00	3	1 1/2	1 1/2	0
14 1/2 Adm 1.00	3	1 1/2	1 1/2	0

All these securities have been sold. This announcement appears as a matter of record only.

\$60,000,000

## Richardson-Merrell Inc.

8.85% Sinking Fund Debentures Due 1999

Smith, Barney &amp; Co.

Lazard Frères &amp; Co.

Blyth Eastman Dillon & Co.	The First Boston Corporation	Dillon, Read & Co. Inc.
Drexel Burnham & Co.	Goldman, Sachs & Co.	Halsey, Stuart & Co. Inc.
Hornblower & Weeks-Hemphill, Noyes	E.F. Hutton & Company Inc.	Kidder, Peabody & Co.
Kuhn, Loeb & Co.	Lehman Brothers	Loeb, Rhoades & Co.
Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith	Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curtis	Reynolds Securities Inc.
Salomon Brothers	Wertheim & Co., Inc.	White, Weld & Co.
Hill Samuel Securities Corporation	SoGen-Swiss International Corporation	Dean Witter & Co.
UBS-DB Corporation	Nomura Securities International, Inc.	

All these securities have been sold. This announcement appears as a matter of record only.

December 23, 1974

700,000 Shares

## Medtronic, Inc.

Common Stock

Smith, Barney &amp; Co.

Dain, Kalman &amp; Quail

Blyth Eastman Dillon & Co.	The First Boston Corporation
Goldman, Sachs & Co.	Halsey, Stuart & Co. Inc.
E.F. Hutton & Company Inc.	Kidder, Peabody & Co.
Kuhn, Loeb & Co.	Lehman Brothers
Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curtis	Reynolds Securities Inc.
Salomon Brothers	White, Weld & Co.
Piper, Jaffray & Hopwood	SoGen-Swiss International Corporation
Warburg Paribas Becker Inc.	

All of these securities having been sold, this announcement appears as a matter of record only.

New Issue / January, 1975

\$50,000,000

## American Express Credit Corporation

9 1/2% Senior Notes due June 15, 1982

Interest payable June 15 and December 15

Salomon Brothers

Blyth Eastman Dillon &amp; Co.

Dillon, Read & Co. Inc.	The First Boston Corporation	Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette
Drexel Burnham & Co.	Goldman, Sachs & Co.	Halsey, Stuart & Co. Inc.
Hornblower & Weeks-Hemphill, Noyes	E.F. Hutton & Company Inc.	Kidder, Peabody & Co.
Kuhn, Loeb & Co.	Lazard Frères & Co.	Lehman Brothers
Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith	Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curtis	Loeb, Rhoades & Co.
Reynolds Securities Inc.	Smith, Barney & Co.	Wertheim & Co., Inc.
White, Weld & Co.	Dean Witter & Co.	Warburg Paribas Becker Inc.
Bear, Stearns & Co.	L.F. Rothschild & Co.	Shearson Hayden Stone Inc.
Shields Model Roland Securities	Weeden & Co.	

## European Markets

(Yesterday's closing prices in local currencies)

## Amsterdam

Alkermid	39.50
Alkermid	39.50
Alkermid	39.50
Alkermid	39.50
Alkermid	39.50

## Brussels

Alkermid	39.50
Alkermid	39.50
Alkermid	39.50
Alkermid	39.50
Alkermid	39.50

## London

Alkermid	39.50
Alkermid	39.50
Alkermid	39.50
Alkermid	39.50
Alkermid	39.50

## Paris

Alkermid	39.50
Alkermid	39.50
Alkermid	39.50
Alkermid	39.50
Alkermid	39.50

## Zurich

Alkermid	39.50
Alkermid	39.50
Alkermid	39.50
Alkermid	39.50
Alkermid	39.50

## International Stock Indexes

Amsterdam	100.00
Brussels	100.00
London	100.00
Paris	100.00
Zurich	100.00

## FCE Quotations

Jan. 3, 1975	1975
Jan. 3, 1975	1975
Jan. 3, 1975	1975
Jan. 3, 1975	1975
Jan. 3, 1975	1975

## Forward Contract

Forward Contract	Forward Contract
Forward Contract	Forward Contract
Forward Contract	Forward Contract
Forward Contract	Forward Contract
Forward Contract	Forward Contract

## IN EXCHANGE

IN EXCHANGE	IN EXCHANGE
IN EXCHANGE	IN EXCHANGE
IN EXCHANGE	IN EXCHANGE
IN EXCHANGE	IN EXCHANGE
IN EXCHANGE	IN EXCHANGE

## Stocks and High, Low, Div in 8

Stocks and High, Low, Div in 8	Stocks and High, Low, Div in 8
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Stocks and High, Low, Div in 8	Stocks and High, Low, Div in 8



Stocks and Bonds				Stocks and Bonds				Stocks and Bonds				Stocks and Bonds			
High.	Low.	Stk.	Chrg.	High.	Low.	Stk.	Chrg.	High.	Low.	Stk.	Chrg.	High.	Low.	Stk.	Chrg.
P/E				P/E				P/E				P/E			
High.				High.				High.				High.			
Low.				Low.				Low.				Low.			
Stk.				Stk.				Stk.				Stk.			
Chrg.				Chrg.				Chrg.				Chrg.			
P/E				P/E				P/E				P/E			
High.				High.				High.				High.			
Low.				Low.				Low.				Low.			
Stk.				Stk.				Stk.				Stk.			
Chrg.				Chrg.				Chrg.				Chrg.			
P/E				P/E				P/E				P/E			
High.				High.				High.				High.			
Low.				Low.				Low.				Low.			
Stk.				Stk.				Stk.				Stk.			
Chrg.				Chrg.				Chrg.				Chrg.			
P/E				P/E				P/E				P/E			
High.				High.				High.				High.			
Low.				Low.				Low.				Low.			
Stk.				Stk.				Stk.				Stk.			
Chrg.				Chrg.				Chrg.				Chrg.			
P/E				P/E				P/E				P/E			
High.				High.				High.				High.			
Low.				Low.											

[illegible][illegible]

7 Jan. 1973	
	Price Yen
Asahi Glass	215
Dai Nip. Print	217
Fuji Bank	Unq.
Kumamoto	127
Hilachi	137
Honda Motor	49
C. Itoh	403
Japan Air L.	1,820
Kansai E. P.	680
Kas. Soap	297
Ki-in Brewery	242
Kobe Steel	251
Kubota	333
Matsui E. Ind.	391
Matsui E. Wks.	215
Mitsubishi Hyv.	127
Mitsubishi Corp.	217
Mitsui C.	Unq.
Nippon E&C	137
Sharp	49
Shiseido	333
Sumitomo Bk.	242
Taiisha Marine	251
Takeda Chem.	242
Tellin	333
Tokai Marine	333
Toyota Motor	391

Interest Rates		
Dollars	German marks	Swiss francs
6 1/4-6 1/2	4 1/4-6 1/4	7 1/4-8
8 1/4-8 1/2	7-7 1/4	8 1/4-8 1/2
9 1/4-9 1/2	7 1/4-7 1/2	8 1/2-9 1/4
9 1/2-9 3/4	7 1/2-7 3/4	8 3/4-9 1/2
9 3/4-9 3/4	7 3/4-8 1/4	8 3/4-9

European Gold Market		
	Jan. 7, 1975	
Open	171.25	169.
High	171.50	170.
Low	169.50	170.
Close	170.50	170.

Dollars per gram.

**Regional Representatives:**  
Paris: P. H. Hofmann, M  
3 Rue Scribe, 75440 Paris  
Frankfurt: C. G. Morke, G  
Bockenhelm Landstrasse

-2475- Stocks and Div		Sta.	3 p.m. Cris.	-2475- Stocks and Div		Sta.	3 p.m. Cris.
W-U	Low	P/E	High	Low	High	P/E	High
24	Ramada	12	4	399	24	24	24
25	Rapid	12	4	399	24	24	24
26	Rayburn	1.50	17	17	17	17	17
27	Rayburn	1.50	17	17	17	17	17
28	Rayburn	1.50	17	17	17	17	17
29	Rayburn	1.50	17	17	17	17	17
30	Rayburn	1.50	17	17	17	17	17
31	Rayburn	1.50	17	17	17	17	17
32	Rayburn	1.50	17	17	17	17	17
33	Rayburn	1.50	17	17	17	17	17
34	Rayburn	1.50	17	17	17	17	17
35	Rayburn	1.50	17	17	17	17	17
36	Rayburn	1.50	17	17	17	17	17
37	Rayburn	1.50	17	17	17	17	17
38	Rayburn	1.50	17	17	17	17	17
39	Rayburn	1.50	17	17	17	17	17
40	Rayburn	1.50	17	17	17	17	17
41	Rayburn	1.50	17	17	17	17	17
42	Rayburn	1.50	17	17	17	17	17
43	Rayburn	1.50	17	17	17	17	17
44	Rayburn	1.50	17	17	17	17	17
45	Rayburn	1.50	17	17	17	17	17
46	Rayburn	1.50	17	17	17	17	17
47	Rayburn	1.50	17	17	17	17	17
48	Rayburn	1.50	17	17	17	17	17
49	Rayburn	1.50	17	17	17	17	17
50	Rayburn	1.50	17	17	17	17	17
51	Rayburn	1.50	17	17	17	17	17
52	Rayburn	1.50	17	17	17	17	17
53	Rayburn	1.50	17	17	17	17	17
54	Rayburn	1.50	17	17	17	17	17
55	Rayburn	1.50	17	17	17	17	17
56	Rayburn	1.50	17	17	17	17	17
57	Rayburn	1.50	17	17	17	17	17
58	Rayburn	1.50	17	17	17	17	17
59	Rayburn	1.50	17	17	17	17	17
60	Rayburn	1.50	17	17	17	17	17
61	Rayburn	1.50	17	17	17	17	17
62	Rayburn	1.50	17	17	17	17	17
63	Rayburn	1.50	17	17	17	17	17
64	Rayburn	1.50	17	17	17	17	17
65	Rayburn	1.50	17	17	17	17	17
66	Rayburn	1.50	17	17	17	17	17
67	Rayburn	1.50	17	17	17	17	17
68	Rayburn	1.50	17	17	17	17	17
69	Rayburn	1.50	17	17	17	17	17
70	Rayburn	1.50	17	17	17	17	17
71	Rayburn	1.50	17	17	17	17	17
72	Rayburn	1.50	17	17	17	17	17
73	Rayburn	1.50	17	17	17	17	17
74	Rayburn	1.50	17	17	17	17	17
75	Rayburn	1.50	17	17	17	17	17
76	Rayburn	1.50	17	17	17	17	17
77	Rayburn	1.50	17	17	17	17	17

**Royal Bank of Canada has tripled  
its assets in the past eight years.  
Today: over \$21.6 Billion.**

Look at it this way: Canada is a global trader. Where Canada does business, we do banking. (We've been doing business outside of Canada for more than 75 years.) We have literally generations of experience in world markets... experience that has contributed to

our maturity, depth and professionalism. Whether your business is in Canada, in any of the other countries in which we operate... or literally anywhere in the world where commerce moves, we'd like the opportunity to show you the one simple reason behind our success. We're the helpful bank.

Assets	1974	1973
Cash resources	\$ 4,563,183,196	\$ 5,338,982,293
Government and other securities	2,812,869,179	2,143,977,967
Loans, including mortgages	12,713,031,139	9,972,050,600
Bank premises	168,306,201	137,749,213
Securities of and loans to corporations controlled by the bank	153,585,502	118,376,159
Liabilities of customers under acceptances, guarantees and letters of credit	1,248,981,767	642,777,031
Other assets	9,922,834	9,622,096
	<u>\$21,669,879,818</u>	<u>\$18,363,535,359</u>
 Liabilities		
Deposits	\$19,441,372,513	\$16,800,301,163
Acceptances, guarantees and letters of credit	1,248,981,767	642,777,031
Other liabilities	91,115,972	70,347,256
Debentures issued and outstanding	125,000,000	125,000,000
Accumulated appropriations for losses	246,623,181	233,835,474
Capital, rest account and undivided profits	516,786,385	491,274,435
	<u>\$21,669,879,818</u>	<u>\$18,363,535,359</u>
(All figures are in Canadian dollars)		

Note 1: The above Statement includes the results of operations and the assets and liabilities of Messrs. Roberts, Messrs. Roberts & Co., and Messrs. Roberts & Co. & Co.



W. Earle McLaughlin, Chairman and President;  
J. K. Finlayson, Deputy Chairman and Executive Vice-President;  
W. D. H. Gardiner, Deputy Chairman and Executive Vice-President;  
Rowland C. Frazee, Executive Vice-President and Chief General Manager;  
B. J. McGill, Senior Vice-President and General Manager, International.  
R. A. Utting, Vice-President Europe, London.

**THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA**  
the helpful bank

**M. J. Reagon,**  
*General Manager U.K. & Scandinavia*

**Regional Representatives:**

Paris: P. H. Hofmann, M.A. Nicolai, Dr. Franz zu Stolberg  
3 Rue Scribe, 75400 Paris Cedex 09.

Frankfurt C. G. Morke, G. Reinzuch,  
Bockenheimer Landstrasse 39.

Bockenheimer Landstrasse 39.

**Regional Representatives:**

Scandinavia: E.D. Ferguson  
U.K.: P. W. Todd

U.K.: P. W. Todd.  
Oil & Gas: A.A. McArthur.

100



WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1975

# Toronto Stocks

Closing Prices on Jan. 7, 1975

	High	Low	Last	Chge
2485 Abby Glen	510	500	515	+13
4955 Alcan	510	500	515	+13
1632 Acres Ltd	510	500	515	+13
3490 Agnico	510	500	515	+13
101641 Air Gas	510	500	515	+13
100 Alliance B	510	500	515	+13
598 Bank of	510	500	515	+13
275 Arco	510	500	515	+13
100 Alto	510	500	515	+13
6189 Bator B	510	500	515	+13
3580 Benstar	510	500	515	+13
10977 Bank N	510	500	515	+13
5972 Bell Canad	510	500	515	+13
275 Bth Corp	510	500	515	+13
110 Bk Bldg	510	500	515	+13
3278 Bors	510	500	515	+13
590 Bralor Res	510	500	515	+13
450 Brantec	510	500	515	+13
590 Brantec	510	500	515	+13
725 BC Forest	510	500	515	+13
1632 Bk Phone	510	500	515	+13
760 Brownw	510	500	515	+13
7900 Budd Auto	510	500	515	+13
430 Buro Pds	510	500	515	+13
430 Cal Pow	510	500	515	+13
10059 Canfil	510	500	515	+13
2837 Campeu A	510	500	515	+13
151 C Pakre C	510	500	515	+13
4100 Canam Perm	510	500	515	+13
1939 Can Can	510	500	515	+13
535 C Canad	510	500	515	+13
13710 C Ind Gas	510	500	515	+13
280 CIL	510	500	515	+13
173 Cdn Tire A	510	500	515	+13
430 C Utilities	510	500	515	+13
800 Cassiar	510	500	515	+13
1100 Chifren D	510	500	515	+13
4590 Cdn Will	510	500	515	+13
635 C Midley	510	500	515	+13
1700 Cn Bldg	510	500	515	+13
2580 C Rambler	510	500	515	+13
1000 Cn Dist B	510	500	515	+13
2550 Cans Gas	510	500	515	+13
7200 Conwert	510	500	515	+13
3470 Conquest	510	500	515	+13
1180 Crush Int	510	500	515	+13
202 Denison	510	500	515	+13
4400 Dickson	510	500	515	+13
1357 Doreau	510	500	515	+13
350 Doreau	510	500	515	+13
700 Dyess L	510	500	515	+13
3649 East Mail	510	500	515	+13

	High	Low	Last	Chge
4850 Electro A	510	500	515	+13
4451 Falcon C	510	500	515	+13
1578 Falco	510	500	515	+13
5080 Gen S	510	500	515	+13
200 Francana	510	500	515	+13
202 Fraser A	510	500	515	+13
1259 Gen Elect	510	500	515	+13
5175 Glaxo Star	510	500	515	+13
1390 Granduc	510	500	515	+13
340 G Oil Gds	510	500	515	+13
338 G Oil Paper	510	500	515	+13
292 W Lite	510	500	515	+13
4480 Greydun	510	500	515	+13
907 Haztrex C	510	500	515	+13
1910 Hawker	510	500	515	+13
200 Hayes D A	510	500	515	+13
1000 Houston C	510	500	515	+13
1958 H Bay Co	510	500	515	+13
1000 Hymen Eri	510	500	515	+13
4227 IAC	510	500	515	+13
323 Iridis	510	500	515	+13
300 Island Gas	510	500	515	+13
1040 Int Mopul	510	500	515	+13
5111 Chemy	510	500	515	+13
3446 Inpr Pds	510	500	515	+13
2520 Inv Grp A	510	500	515	+13
320 Jahnock	510	500	515	+13
3925 Kaiser Res	510	500	515	+13
1220 Kaskas Tran	510	500	515	+13
1790 Koffe	510	500	515	+13
50 Leclac A	510	500	515	+13
2480 Leclac Cem	510	500	515	+13
1028 Lbl Lac	510	500	515	+13
2520 Lbl Cem	510	500	515	+13
300 Lbl Co B	510	500	515	+13
2690 Loch A	510	500	515	+13
2660 Lp E	510	500	515	+13
1223 Macdon	510	500	515	+13
228 M L L Mills	510	500	515	+13
2520 Metrop	510	500	515	+13
222 Met Stros	510	500	515	+13
104 McWayest	510	500	515	+13
2520 Murphy	510	500	515	+13
2270 Nardere A	510	500	515	+13
2260 Nardere A	510	500	515	+13
202 ODF Int	510	500	515	+13
1720 Orban	510	500	515	+13
2220 Oshana A	510	500	515	+13
553 Palmer	510	500	515	+13
2220 Peltier	510	500	515	+13
202 Pellico N V	510	500	515	+13
2520 Pernin B	510	500	515	+13
15 Petrolina	510	500	515	+13

	High	Low	Last	Chge
1500 Pine Polt	510	500	515	+13
1600 Que Shiro	510	500	515	+13
1200 Rdnah A	510	500	515	+13
230 Red Car	510	500	515	+13
100 Reichhold	510	500	515	+13
4450 Remu Frr	510	500	515	+13
2125 Rothman	510	500	515	+13
200 Scalls	510	500	515	+13
2700 Shidra A	510	500	515	+13
8476 Sheritt	510	500	515	+13
3000 Sibsons	510	500	515	+13
725 Sigma	510	500	515	+13
2445 Simpsons	510	500	515	+13
838 Simpson S	510	500	515	+13
900 Slater SII	510	500	515	+13
1366 Sol W Can	510	500	515	+13
1210 Southern A	510	500	515	+13
1000 St Brodicut	510	500	515	+13
5152 Strico A	510	500	515	+13
100 Steep R	510	500	515	+13
1000 Sundale O	510	500	515	+13
1108 Tech Cor A	510	500	515	+13
556 Tech Cor B	510	500	515	+13
300 Tecon	510	500	515	+13
880 Thon N A	510	500	515	+13
3565 Tot Dk Sk	510	500	515	+13
2200 Tridra A	510	500	515	+13
1475 Trans All	510	500	515	+13
14536 Trcan PL	510	500	515	+13

# Montreal Stocks

	High	Low	Last	Chge
720 Algom	510	500	515	+13
100 Albestos	510	500	515	+13
620 Bank Monl	510	500	515	+13
230 Bank Res	510	500	515	+13
1250 Can Canonn	510	500	515	+13
1000 Indusol	510	500	515	+13
1000 Int Pwep	510	500	515	+13
613 Don Bridge	510	500	515	+13
200 Imasco	510	500	515	+13
2200 Pind Col	510	500	515	+13
2250 Power Co S	510	500	515	+13
3422 Price Co	510	500	515	+13
1200 Rdnah A	510	500	515	+13
1214 Roy Trust A	510	500	515	+13
226 Stenberg A	510	500	515	+13
455 Tupper	510	500	515	+13
Total Sales	365,771			shares

	High	Low	Last	Chge
150 Un Carb	510	500	515	+13
8100 Un Gas	510	500	515	+13
500 Un Keno	510	500	515	+13
14450 Un Sassen	510	500	515	+13
2600 Up Can	510	500	515	+13
330 Van Der	510	500	515	+13
1900 Voyer P	510	500	515	+13
450 Woodend	510	500	515	+13
6900 West Mine	510	500	515	+13
108 Westmin	510	500	515	+13
122 Westin	510	500	515	+13
500 Wilroy	510	500	515	+13
25 Woodard A	510	500	515	+13
1900 Yk Bear	510	500	515	+13
300 Yukon C	510	500	515	+13
Total Sales	1,720,972			shares

# Tuesday's New Highs and Lows

	NEW HIGH'S
Baydis Gas	On E 2:07 PM
Classic Sys	On Can

	NEW LOW'S
Capre 7:58P	On E 4:01 PM
CramZell pf	On W 7:58P

# Filipinos Vote Jan. 30

# On Marcos, Regime

MANILA, Jan. 7 (UPI)—Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos said today that he was asking the voters to judge the performance of his regime and decide in a referendum Jan. 30 if they want martial law continued.

A government announcement said Filipinos would also be asked in the referendum if they want the immediate convening of an interim national assembly which, in turn, will call for national elections to form a parliamentary government.

INTERNATIONAL  
**Herald Tribune**  
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

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1000

**Figure 1**

1000



## American Stock Exchange Trading (3 O'clock)

[illegible][illegible]

## Currency Rates

January 7, 1974

By reading across this table of yesterday's exchange inter-bank for-  
 eign exchange rates, one can find the values of the major currencies  
 in the national currencies of each of the following financial centers.  
 These rates are given in U.S. dollars.

	U.S.	D.M.	Fr.	£	G.D.R.	Sfr.	Swiss	Den.
Amsterdam	2.4660	5.8080	10.0355*	56.08*	32.283	-	6.8288*	9.7185*
Braunschweig	35.875	32.85	14.877	1.938	5.928*	4.477	-	14.604
Frankfurt	2.3710	5.8250	-	52.2815	30.68*	6.853*	-	87.55
London	1.2341*	-	5.9795	10.1018	1.51795	5.78675	85.85	5.8508
Madrid	64.76	157.550	271.86*	140.55	-	281.42	18.1725	264.50
Paris	6.5455	16.3365	100.00	6.527255	-	12.56275	-	114.35
Zurich	2.5305	5.9517	100.00	6.8396*	6.8396*	7.06*	-	-

The following are dollar values only: London: £ 3.6350; Escudo: 244.85  
 Ireland: £ 1.2665; Schilling: 18.915; Sw. krona: 4.6376; Tied: 500.85  
 Belgian franc: 36.35.

(\*) Commercial franc (1) Units of 100 (2) Units of 1,000, (3) Units of 18,000  
 (4) Amounts needed to buy one pound

**The new currency**

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A. Richard Finchell, Chairman,  
North American Bank Corporation:**

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In these unsettled times, your money deserves the maximum protection. 9-25% is the highest bank interest you can earn today with your savings insured against any conceivable risk or loss by a permanent insurance and regulatory authority of the U.S. Government. Moreover, this rate is guaranteed for one full year on deposits made on or before February 20th, 1975.

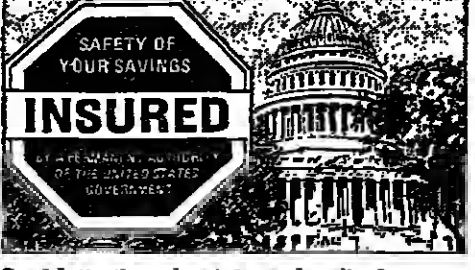
In these days of financial uncertainty, it makes good sense for the prudent investor to obtain maximum protection on his savings. Through a Fiduciary Account at Norambank, your money is deposited with those U.S. banks and savings institutions whose accounts are guaranteed safe and individually insured up to US\$40,000 each.

Through a number of separately-named accounts, you may insure your deposits up to US\$1 million or more. This insurance of deposits by a permanent authority of the U.S. Government is provided without cost to all depositors and protects today more than US\$600,000 million in deposits with over 19,000 U.S. banks and savings institutions. In more than 40 years of this insurance system, no one has ever lost a single dollar in insured deposits.

Moreover, your money gets these additional benefits:

1. Your 9-25% interest is *net*; there are no commissions to pay or any taxes withheld.
2. Your interest is paid *quarterly*.
3. You can establish, with a simple stroke of the pen, standard worry-free trust accounts *without having to pay* any costly legal fees or banking charges.
4. There is *never* a charge to open... add to... or close an account.
5. You receive a prompt, efficient and confidential service from a Management Group with more than 20 years of worldwide savings and investment experience.
6. We can easily and without cost to you transfer your funds from any part of the world.
7. Finally, you can earn up to 5 days of Bonus Interest: Funds collected on or before the 5th day of any month start earning interest from the first day of that same month.

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(Minimum deposit required: US\$10,000).

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\_\_\_\_\_

This offer is not available to residents of the Netherlands.

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<p>The fine art of good eating is a favorite European pastime — and our journalists eat up the Tribune's food articles.</p> <p>Where to eat what, and for how much, is covered regularly in the feature pages of the International Herald Tribune.</p>	<p>Did you lose a paper fortune yesterday? Make a killing in cocoa? Find out in the <i>daily</i> Wall St. listings in the Tribune.</p> <p>We cover both New York and American exchanges... mutual funds and commodity prices, too. Every day of the week.</p>	<p>James Reston, C.L. Sulzberger.</p> <p>Joseph Kraft, Russell Baker, Art Buchwald — read them in the Tribune.</p> <p>And these are just a few of the editorial commentators whose signed columns appear in this international newspaper.</p>	<p>Audience-conscious airlines place more advertising in the Herald Tribune than in any other European newspaper.</p> <p>Why? The Tribune's the paper significant Europeans read, and it's on sale at more than 3,500 newsstands every day.</p>
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## 'Mace' Keeps Vikings in Relaxed Mood

### Sub's Antics Amuse Squad

By Dave Anderson

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 7 (NYT).—Perhaps the warm sun thawed the Minnesota Vikings yesterday as they posed for photographers in the annual initial rite of Super Bowl week. The Vikings pose well.

"Offense over here," a man shouted, "defense over there." And they obliged, like so many purple seals. But up to now posing has been the extent of the Vikings' contribution to Super Bowl history. They are the only team that hasn't won the Super Bowl on at least its second try. They were here four years ago with Joe Kapp, that celebrated legal figure, as their quarterback and lost to the Kansas City Chiefs, 23-7. And in Houston last year with Fran Tarkenton at quarterback, they lost to the Miami Dolphins, 24-7. Now they are here again, to oppose the Pittsburgh Steelers, and according to the tenets of National Football League psychology, they should be wound tight with tension at the very thought of maybe losing again. Except that they're not.

"Do you think," an interrogator addressed Tarkenton, "that if you have a bad day, the Vikings can't possibly win?" "They been winning for two years with me having a bad day," the quarterback said. "Why can't they do it another time?"

#### Way to Celebrate

So much for tension. And then Francis Asbury Tarkenton, the son of a Methodist minister and named after the first Methodist bishop in the United States, glanced across the practice field to where Scott Anderson, a rookie, was talking to some newsmen. "There's Ol' Mace," said the quarterback, laughing. "That's what we call him now, Mace."

If the Vikings finally win the Super Bowl this year, "Mace" might be as good a reason as any. Scott Anderson is a 6-foot 4-inch 234-pound backup center who hardly plays for the Vikings, not even on the special teams. But he is suddenly the most celebrated player in their locker room. When the Viking coach, Bud Grant, told his players to go home last week if they wished, Scott Anderson went to Hannibal, Mo., more famous as Mark Twain's hometown than his. For more than a century now, people have been saying that if football players tried to do in public what they do in a game, they would be arrested. Scott Anderson put that theory to the test. And he was arrested—by five policemen. He's here now on \$225 bail—\$105 for disturbing the peace, \$105 for resisting arrest and \$15 for being drunk.

"I'd been drinkin' beer," Anderson was explaining, "and then I stopped in Fern's Restaurant for some eggs on the way home. He ordered them 'over easy' but when they arrived 'over well,' burnt really," he said, he complained to the lady cook. "I told her I didn't want 'em," he recalled, "and then I guess I said a few things I shouldn't have said in public."

#### In a Bind

She phoned the police and soon the squad cars arrived, with their mace and their red roof-top lights flashing.

"It was colorful," the Viking rookie said, smiling. "I was a little loopy and I didn't like the idea of them trying to handcuff me. That's when things got a little rough. But they finally got the handcuffs on. It was the most expensive breakfast I've ever had, and I hardly got to eat it."

"Did you say anything that Mark Twain wouldn't appreciate?" he was asked.

"I don't think so," Anderson said. "Mark Twain was a very imaginative person."

He has reddish blond hair, as Huckleberry Finn might, but no freckles. The bridge of his nose is scarred, as almost all line-men's are, from his helmet being jammed down across it. But most of those scars are souvenirs of college football. He was the Vikings' third-round draft choice out of the University of Missouri, where he earned all-America honors.

"I'm sorry it happened," Anderson said. "Hannibal's been good to me. When I was at the university, they had a day for me. Growing up in Hannibal, kids are very conscious of Mark Twain, very conscious of his books and his adventures. It's a little town of about 20,000 about 100 miles northwest of St. Louis right on the Mississippi River."

When he rejoined the Vikings, his teammates gave him a standing ovation and Grant didn't even fine him.

"He was at home on his own time," the stern-faced coach explains. "He wasn't representing the team."

And in Hannibal, there doesn't seem to be much resentment, at least not among the police. "If I'd been there, I would have used an old method of approach," says Sam Dindia, the assistant chief of police there. "Why would I pick a fight with him? He's too big for me. When he was home one night, I remember he showed me how he hit a guy and got kicked out of the game. And at the university, I remember watching him on TV and how he always was getting up and getting the second man."

Scott Anderson used the same theories last week, until the mace got him. It's too bad he probably won't even play in the Super Bowl game. But at least he has his teammates laughing instead of worrying.



United Press International.



Associated Press.

**CAMERA PLAY**—Fran Tarkenton, in top photo, measures 6-foot-6-inch Minnesota Viking teammate Carl Eller on "photo day" while in bottom picture Steelers' wide receivers pose for the news cameramen. The Pittsburgh pass catchers, are, clockwise from top: Glenn Sornick, Ron Shanklin, Chuck Dicus, Lynn Swann and Frank Lewis.

## Super Bowl Teams Start Countdown by Posing

By William N. Wallace

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 7 (NYT).—Both Super Bowl teams, the Minnesota Vikings and Pittsburgh Steelers, began the polishing process yesterday for the game in Tulane Stadium here on Sunday that will decide the championship of the National Football League.

All 47 Vikings were accounted for while the Steelers had one absentee. Tonight while the Vikings, who have been in the "photo day" while in bottom picture Steelers' wide receivers pose for the news cameramen. The Pittsburgh pass catchers, are, clockwise from top: Glenn Sornick, Ron Shanklin, Chuck Dicus, Lynn Swann and Frank Lewis.

The Steelers, American Conference champions, a loose and jovial group, were at Tulane Stadium, while the Vikings, most of whom went through all this in 1970 and last year, seemed blasé at the practice field of the New Orleans Saints in suburban Kenner.

A team coming to the Super Bowl for the first time is supposed to be tense and bewildered at the hoopla. The Pittsburgh crowd was the opposite.

**Steelers Still Favorite** "There's no pressure," said L.C. Greenwood, the other defensive end. "Coach just told us to come out here and have a good time."

The coach, Chuck Noll, has been through it before as an assistant with the Baltimore Colts in 1969, when they lost to the Jets in Miami. The ease with which the Steelers approached the Super Bowl, in which none had ever played, was perhaps reflected in the odds making them the favorites by three points. Noll excused his players after the photo session while the Vikings went to practice. Even though the vogue for attempting field goals diminished considerably this season because of the rules change that moved the goal post 10 yards behind the line, the kickers, believed they would play important roles in the game because of the teams' styles. "Both have such strong defenses," said Pittsburgh's Gerela.

"They don't give up many yards inside their 20-yard lines. That means field goals."

Cox, who has been with the Vikings since 1962, had only 21 attempts in 16 games this season. In previous seasons he had averaged 34.

"On Sunday I think I'll have three shots," he said. If he is correct, his success or failure will

have a lot to do with the outcome.

Although he has been kicking less, Gerela believes his worth to the Steelers has increased because when he is called to deliver, the occasion is likely to have more meaning, Cox agreed.

"When your team has the ball anywhere inside the opponent's 30-yard line on fourth down, the

coach wants the field goal," said Cox. "You set up seven yards back and the ball has to carry 10 more yards through the end zone. So that's a 47-yard kick at best. And they expect you to make it. It's tough. Besides, a lot more kicks are being blocked."

Gerela knows that. He had five attempts blocked this season. Cox added: "Teams are concentrating more on blocking. They are sending a lot of big men right through the middle with their hands up. That's the place to come."

Cox, 36, is a conventional, straightforward toe kicker, while Gerela, 10 years younger, uses the soccer style, hitting the ball with the inside of his foot. He grew up playing soccer in his home town of Powell River, British Columbia.

Cox is a practicing chiropractor in suburban Minneapolis and he says he has treated most of his teammates with the approval of the team doctor and trainer.

"Bad backs are common in football," he said. "Offensive linemen block with their heads and that causes problems in the neck and below. Defensive linemen take bent-over stances and push up from below. That gets them in the lower spine."

Apart from kicking and chiropractic, Cox and his family live on a farm in Delano, Minn., and maintain an extensive menagerie in a barn painted purple, the Viking color.

"Logically," Cox concluded, "both Roy and I should have chances on Sunday. Of course, in football you can analyze all you want and it can turn out all wrong."

**College Basketball Poll** TPI BOARD OF COACHES "College basketball ratings, with number of first-place votes and records through Saturday, Jan. 4, in parentheses."

1. Indiana (24) 112-61 401  
2. North Carolina State (1) 19-11 297  
3. Louisville (3) 14-41 268  
4. Kentucky (5) 14-41 262  
5. Maryland (9-11) 271  
6. Arizona State (11-41) 122  
7. Michigan (9-11) 122  
8. Kentucky (8-11) 111  
9. North Carolina (15-21) 104  
10. Arizona (12-11) 91  
11. Michigan (9-11) 83  
12. North Carolina (15-21) 54  
13. Arizona (12-11) 51  
14. Marquette (6-2) 49  
15. LaSalle (10-11) 49

**NBA Standings** EASTERN CONFERENCE Atlantic Division W L Pct GB Boston 23 13 .639 — Buffalo 23 15 .605 1 New York 21 15 .583 2 Philadelphia 16 22 .421 3 Central Division Washington 26 12 .684 — Cleveland 20 15 .571 4 1/2 Houston 20 17 .545 5 Atlanta 18 18 .500 6 New Orleans 3 33 .083 22

**ABA Standings** East Division W L Pct GB New York 23 11 .678 — St. Louis 23 15 .605 1-2 Indiana 18 25 .417 3 Memphis 18 25 .417 3-1/2 Virginia 9 25 .263 10 1/2 West Division Denver 23 5 .820 — San Antonio 24 19 .558 11 1/2 Kentucky 20 22 .476 12-1/2 Utah 18 25 .417 13 San Diego 13 30 .304 18

**NBA Scoring** FG FT Pts Avg. Surry, Golden St. 439 221 1190 22.3 McMillan, Buff. 481 302 1274 23.1 Scott, Phoenix 362 153 877 25.8 Lanier, Detroit 344 166 864 24.2 Aronold, MCO 322 166 864 24.2 Wilks, Portland 309 219 877 22.6 Haywood, Seattle 322 184 810 22.3 F. Brown, Seattle 284 146 816 21.5 Chandler, Wash. 326 138 724 21.3 Harlick, Boston 315 143 770 21.5

## Hockey, Basketball Results

### College Basketball

**MATTHEW CLASSIC** (First Round) St. Louis 74, Lehigh 57. American C. 53, 60, Miss. 76. **SENATOR BOWL** (First Round) Texas St. 51, Louisiana Tech 68. **South** St. Bonaventure 66, Thomas More 61. Duquesne 84, Canisius 74. Johns Hopkins 100, Swarthmore 76. **Central** Auburn 104, Mississippi 84. Kentucky 76, Georgia 77. Vanderbilt 68, Mississippi St. 53. So. Carolina 81, Furman 76. Alabama 72, Tennessee 76. Jacksonville 84, Georgia Southern 73. John Jay 51, Medgar Evers 44. Kentucky St. 76, Washburn 69. LSU 62, Florida 51. **Midwest** Minnesota 75, Illinois 47. Michigan St. 88, Ohio St. 24. Indiana 50, Michigan 76. Purdue 65, Iowa 54. Illinois St. 107, Oral Roberts 78. Kansas 78, St. Louis 72. Creighton 54, No. Dakota St. 70. Coe 72, Carson 51.

**Southwest** Texas Tech 72, Oklahoma St. 62. Arizona 76, No. Arizona 77. Sam Houston St. 77, Abil. Christian 51. Louisiana St. 52, Florida St. 51. Tulane 54, SMU 30. Houston 34, Dayton 66.

**West** Utah St. 67, NE Louisiana 35. Fresno St. 65, Cal-Davis 62. Marquette 59, San Diego St. 34. Pepperdine 67, Grace 77.

### NHL Scoring

G A Pts Expolito, Boston 29 39 77 Lefleur, Montreal 29 23 62 Perreault, Montreal 26 33 59 Clarke, Philadelphia 13 43 56 Monroville, Montreal 17 27 54 Gilbert, Rangers 18 23 47 Vickers, Rangers 20 25 47 Schock, Pittsburgh 18 31 46 Pelva, Islanders 12 34 46

### NHL Result

Monday's Game Kansas City 5, Minnesota 2 (Hornes, 2; Charon, Gilbert, Lemieux; Bestul,



**BLOCKED PISTON**—Buffalo Brave Bob McAdoo descends with knee halting Detroit Piston Don Adams.

## Ali's Bout Against Lyle In New York Canceled

By Gerald Eskenazi

NEW YORK, Jan. 7 (NYT).—Hours before Muhammad Ali was to sign yesterday for a \$2-million deal to fight Ron Lyle, the champion's manager canceled the bout. The fight, scheduled for March 24 at Madison Square Garden, would have been Ali's first since regaining the title in Zaire from George Foreman.

Herbert Muhammad, Ali's manager, had reportedly agreed with the Garden and Hemdale Leisure Corporation—the British entertainment promoter—to stage the fight here. Lyle was to receive \$300,000.

One boxing insider claimed yesterday that Herbert Muhammad didn't want to do business with Hemdale. Muhammad telephoned Mike Burke, the Garden's president, in the morning and told him that Ali would instead meet Chuck Wepner, a part-time liquor salesman, in Jamaica the end of March, the insider said.

"It seems to me Wepner would pass as a sparring partner for Ali, with all respects to Wepner," said John Daly, Hemdale's president.

Hemdale was a copromoter of Ali's Zaire fight, although Hemdale "broke even," and probably will make a little profit," according to Daly, he said that Zaire "lost millions of dollars."

**Unusual Merchandise** The African country put up more than \$9 million as a guarantee to both fighters. The bout only grossed \$3 million with worldwide television revenue. Zaire spent several million dollars in importing buses, reconstructing hotels and ordering silverware for an expected influx of European and American guests who never showed up.

Daly said he could not understand why Ali would give up a \$2 million guarantee "to fight someone else for less." A European promotional group has offered Ali \$1.5 million to fight Wepner.

Wepner is, however, very popular in the boxing community. He is 33, and the winner of eight straight bouts. But he has been knocked out six times. Lyle, 32, of Denver, is third-ranked by the two major boxing associations. He has lost once, to Jerry Quarry.

However, Bob Arum, the head of Top Rank, the closed-circuit promoter that was to have handled the March bout, said: "Don't discount the possibility of Ali still meeting Lyle in the Garden."

giving a good lead," said John McDonald, WCT's international tournament director.

McDonald has set up a series of European indoor events beginning at Bologna, Feb. 6, and continuing in Barcelona, Rotterdam, London, Berlin, Munich, L'Ente Carlo and Stockholm. Each tournament carries prize money of at least \$50,000.

Among those players starting on the European circuit will be: Arthur Ashe, Dick Dell, Steve Krulvitz and Sherwood Stewart of the United States; Dick Crealy of Australia; and Guillermo Vilas, the young Argentinean who won the 1974 Grand Prix. They will play alongside European favorites Bjorn Borg of Sweden, Tom Okker of the Netherlands, Adriano Panatta of Italy and Hans Pohmann of West Germany.

European tournament officials hope that what they read is true—that some players are disenchanted with WTT and may not return to it.

Geoff Mullis, a member of the men's International Professional Tennis Council, which drew up the calendar, said recently: "No one can guarantee that players will compete. But we have to find some means to attract a reasonable entry."

The bait is \$450,000 in prize money for European events in May and June, excluding the two big traditional tournaments, the French championships in Paris and the all-England championships at Wimbledon.

Meanwhile, Lamar Hunt's World Championship Tennis, which has the first four months of the year to itself by agreement with the International Lawn Tennis Federation, plans indoor events in Europe on the same scale as in 1974.

With WCT's events stretching from early February to the end of April, and the ITF calendar following after that, there will be a big-money tournament somewhere in Europe almost every week until past midsummer.

"Tennis may have its troubles in Europe, but I think we are

## In Attempt to Lure WTT Stars

## European Tennis Offers Rich Purses as Bait

By Geoffrey Miller

LONDON, Jan. 7 (AP).—Tennis officials have lined up an attractive calendar of big-money tournaments for Europe this year. But how many top stars will be lured away from the United States to play in them?

Last year, World Team Tennis kept most of the best players in America. Europe was bitter about being squeezed out.

Now, WTT will go on again, probably from mid-May to mid-August, with a break for Wimbledon.

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